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1916

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SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE.

INDEXED.

# The NEWBURY

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THE LANDSCAPE  
NVRSERIES • OF  
THE DAKOTAS  
MITCHELL S.D.



W. T. MARCH MGR.  
**Newburys**  
MITCHELL S.D.

GOVERNOR FRANK M. BRYNE AND MR. W. T. MARCH, MANAGER OF NEWBURYS, LOOKING OVER STOCK ON THE STATE HOUSE GROUNDS TEN WEEKS AFTER PLANTING BY THE NEWBURY NURSARIES.

## Our Landscaping Service

We have probably carried to completion more landscape work than all the other companies who have done business in the state combined.

Whether your landscaping will cost twenty-five dollars or four thousand dollars, makes no difference to us. We can, because we have handled contracts covering this entire range, and handled them successfully.

You may be sure that, when we undertake your work, we will do it as we have done it for others—absolutely right.

Our landscape department, maintained at an annual cost of four thousand dollars, is at your service. This brings to your special problem the combined experience of artists and horticulturists of no small ability.

## Our Lecture Service

Societies, Clubs and Lodges, who are interested in starting the "City Beautiful" movement in their towns, should write and let us know when they want a good lecture on the subject and we will guarantee to give them all the information as well as all the inspiration they need to carry such a movement to a successful conclusion. Our landscape gardener has had considerable experience in helping such movements and his talks are illustrated with pictures, photographs, drawings and slides showing landscaping in every stage of development.

## TERMS

All prices quoted in this catalog are cash with order, to everybody. No exceptions can be made to this rule. Don't ask it.



# READ WHAT GOVERNOR BYRNE SAYS OF US.

January 12, 1916.

Mr. W. T. March, Manager of "The Newburys,"  
Mitchell, South Dakota.

My Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the tenth of this month. The contract for planting trees and shrubs on the State grounds and caring for the same has been carried out by you to the full satisfaction of the members of the Capitol Commission, including myself.

The stock planted is fully up to specification, the planting was well and efficiently done, and very few of the plants failed to grow and thrive splendidly. Indeed, the flourishing growth and development of the large number of trees, shrubs, and plants included in this contract, and the very small percentage of dead or deficient plants, has been a matter of surprise and gratification to us.

I am much pleased with the way your contract was carried out, and congratulate you on your success in securing such a successful planting and growth here on the Capitol grounds.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK M. BYRNE, Governor.



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# ORNAMENTALS



## Shade Ornamental and Seedling Trees

Our stock of shade, ornamental and evergreen trees is among the largest in the northwest. We can furnish your wants no matter what they are.

Special price on car load lots of box elder, soft maple, elm, ash, honey locust, hackberry and poplars.

### Shade Trees

**Green Ash.** This is the native western ash. Perfectly hardy here and good for timber, wind break or shade.

Green Ash—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet .....	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$
3 to 4 feet .....	.15	1.00	
4 to 5 feet .....	.20	1.50	7.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.25	2.00	12.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.30	2.50	18.00
8 to 10 feet .....	.45	4.00	22.00
10 to 12 feet .....	.60	5.50	
½ to 2-in. caliper ....	.90	6.50	
2 to 2½-in. caliper ...	.90	7.50	
2½ to 3-in. caliper ...	1.25		

Aspen—	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet .....	\$ .20	\$1.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.25	1.75
5 to 6 feet .....	.35	
8 to 10 feet .....	.50	
2 to 3-in. caliper .....	1.00	

**Ash, American Mountain—**A native of the Black Hills, of round headed habit and stocky growth. Bears fruit in great abundance, that gives it a very handsome appearance in the fall.

Ash, American Mountain—	Each
4 to 5 feet .....	\$ 0.50
5 to 6 feet .....	.75
6 to 8 feet .....	1.00

**Ash, European Mountain—**Very much like the American but a larger grower.

Ash, European Mountain—	Each
6 to 8 feet .....	\$ 0.75
8 to 10 feet .....	1.00
10 to 12 feet .....	1.25

**Ash, Oak-Leaved Mountain—**A hardy tree of the pyramidal habit; height and breadth from 26 to 30 feet; leaf is deeply lobed, similar to the leaf of the Burr Oak; a very fine lawn tree.

Ash, Oak-Leaved Mountain—	Each
5 to 6 feet .....	\$1.00
6 to 8 feet .....	1.25

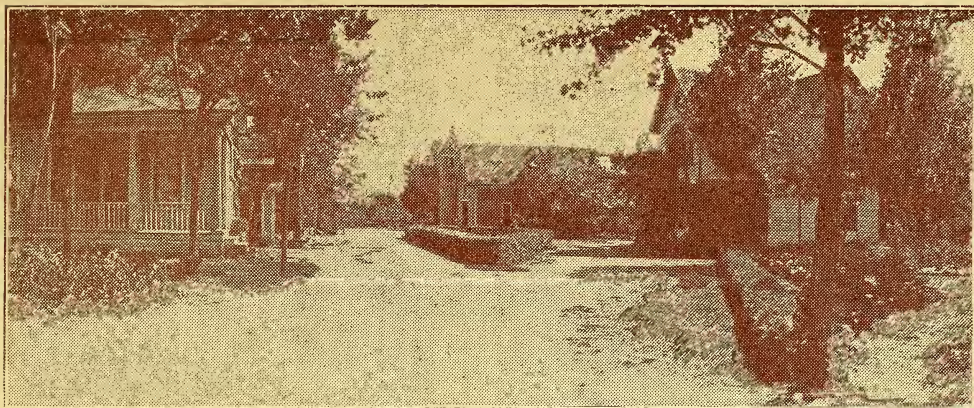
**Note:**—Mountain ash has a tendency to sun-scald in South Dakota. The trunks should be wrapped with burlap first year or two after transplanting.

**Aspen, The Quaking Asp—**A member of the poplar family. A rapid grower and a native of the Black Hills. The bark is almost white.



The Ash is one of South Dakota's best shade trees. We have 75,000 of them in all sizes.





One of the entrances to the Newbury grounds. We believe in nice surroundings and invite all our customers when they come to Mitchell to come out to the plant and look us over.

**Birch, Paper or Canoe**—A white bark tree, native of the Black Hills. Best birch for South Dakota.

Birch, Canoe—	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet .....	\$ .40	\$3.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.50	4.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.75	6.00
8 to 10 feet .....	1.00	7.50
10 to 12 feet .....	1.25	
12 to 14 feet .....	1.50	

**Box Elder**—A native and very hardy. It is a rapid grower and excellent for shelter belt having a dense foliage. Excellent for shade. Our trees are grown straight.



The Box Elder, besides being one of the best shade trees, is one of the hardiest trees of the Northwest. It should be planted more.

Box Elder—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$ .10	\$ .75	\$ 3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.15	.90	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.20	1.25	8.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.25	1.75	12.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.35	2.50	20.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
1½ to 2-in. caliper	.75	5.50	
2 to 2½-in. caliper	1.00		
2½ to 3-in. caliper	1.40		
3 to 4-inch caliper	1.75		
4 to 5-inch caliper	2.25		

We can make special quotations of 1 and 2-inch Box Elders in large lots.

We have larger sized trees if desired.

**Catalpa, Speciosa**—Only hardy catalpa for South Dakota. Not hardy in North Dakota.

Catalpa Speciosa—	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$ .10	\$ .75
3 to 4 feet.....	.15	.90
4 to 5 feet.....	.25	1.75
5 to 6 feet.....	.35	2.60
6 to 8 feet.....	.45	3.50
8 to 10 feet.....	.60	4.00
1½ to 2-inch caliper.....	.90	5.50
2 to 2½-inch caliper.....	1.00	9.00

**Cherry, Wild Black**—Hardy, rapid grower, bears fruit while quite young. Beautiful lawn tree and useful to feed birds, keeping them out of the orchard.

Cherry, Wild Black—	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$ .50	\$4.00
8 to 10 feet .....	.75	6.00
10 to 12 feet .....	1.00	7.50
3 inch caliper .....	1.50	

**Cherry, Pin or Bird**—Native of the Black Hills. Blossoming with a profusion of white blossoms in the spring.

Cherry, Pin—	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$ .25	\$1.50
5 to 6 feet.....	.35	2.50
6 to 8 feet.....	.50	3.50
8 to 10 feet.....	.60	5.00



**Chestnut, Horse**—Flowering. Regular form. Beautiful for parks and lawns.

**Horse Chestnut**— Each  
5 to 6 feet.....\$ .60  
2 to 3-inch at base. Fine specimens 2.00

**Buckeye**—Hardest form of horse chestnut. Just as beautiful and more advisable to plant. Price is the same as horse chestnut.

**Cottonwood**—No description necessary. The prices are:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 8 feet.....	\$ .15	\$1.00	\$3.50
6 to 8 feet.....	.20	1.50	7.00

**Elm, American White**—A native of South Dakota. Best tree for planting for shade and street tree.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$ .10	\$ .75	\$3.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.15	.90	4.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.20	1.50	12.50
5 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.45	3.50	30.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.60	5.00	32.00
10 to 12 feet.....	.75	6.50	55.00
1½ to 2-in. caliper....	1.00	8.00	65.00
2 to 2½-in. caliper....	1.50		
2½ to 3-in. caliper....	2.50		



The American White Elm, although being a slow grower, is probably the leading shade and ornamental tree of the Dakotas. We have over 10,000 of them from six inches tall to thirty feet tall.

**Hackberry**—A rugged, hardy tree. Resembles the elm very much but of straighter and more regular growth. We are particularly well supplied.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$ .15	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.25	1.75	15.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.35	2.75	24.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.45	3.50	30.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.60	4.50	40.00
10 to 12 feet.....	.75	6.00	
1½ to 2-in. caliper....	1.00	7.50	

**Hawthorn, Native Thornapple**—Small tree or shrub, handsome with white flowers in the spring. Red fruit in the fall.

	Each	Per 5	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$ .35	\$1.50	\$2.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	2.50	4.00

**Ironwood or Hop Hornbeam**—A small tree with very hard wood.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$ .45	\$3.50
8 to 10 feet.....	.60	5.00

**Kentucky Coffee Tree**—Medium sized with rough scaly bark. A slow grower but beautiful tree and hardy.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet.....	\$ .60	\$5.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	6.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00	

**Linden or Basswood, American**—A good lawn tree. Especially valuable to beekeepers. Very regular in shape.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet.....	\$ .50	\$4.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	6.00
1½ to 2-inch caliper.....	.90	
2 to 2½-inch caliper.....	1.10	

**Linden, European**—Similar to American Linden but the leaves are quite small.

	Each	Per 5
5 to 6 feet.....	\$ .60	\$2.75
6 to 7 feet.....	.70	3.50
7 to 9 feet.....	1.10	5.00

**Locust, Yellow or Black**—Rapid growing tree bearing quite sweet scented white flowers. Desirable for lawn trees. Best tree for South Dakota for fence posts.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 feet.....	\$ .60	\$5.00
10 to 12 feet.....	.80	7.00

**Locust, Honey**—Very hardy and a vigorous grower. Does not sucker like the black locust, and is one of the most beautiful trees to be grown in South Dakota for the lawn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$ .20	\$1.50	\$12.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.25	15.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.40	3.00	
6 to 8 feet.....	.50	4.00	
8 to 10 feet.....	.75	6.00	
10 to 12 feet.....	.90	7.50	
2 to 2½-in. caliper	1.25	11.00	
2½ to 3-in. caliper	1.50	12.00	





A row of Honey Locust on our farm. We have many varieties of shade and ornamental trees in these larger sizes for landscape work.

**Larch**—We have the American Larch or Tamarack (semi hardy shrub) or the European Larch, a hardy tree. The Larch is very ornamental looking like an evergreen in the summer but losing its leaves in the fall.

Larch—	Each
3 to 4 feet.....	\$ .30
4 to 5 feet.....	.35
6 to 8 feet.....	.50
8 to 10 feet.....	.75

**Maple, Hard or Sugar**—One of America's most beautiful trees. A slow grower in this country. Not generally planted. Can be successfully grown where well taken care of.

Maple, Hard	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$ .60	\$5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.90	7.00
6 to 8 feet.....	2.00	14.00

**Maple, Soft or Silver**—A native and very hardy after the first year. One of the best shade trees for South Dakota for street or lawn.

Maple, Soft—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$ .15	\$ .90	\$ 3.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.20	1.25	5.50
5 to 6 feet.....	.25	1.75	9.50
6 to 8 feet.....	.35	2.50	14.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	4.00	20.00
2 to 2½-inch caliper	.90	7.50	
2½ to 3-inch caliper	1.50	11.00	
3 to 4-inch caliper..	2.00	15.00	
4 to 5-inch caliper..	3.00	22.00	

Write for prices on large sized Maples.

**Maple, Norway**—Resembles the hard maple.

Maple, Norway—	Each
6 to 8 feet.....	\$ .75
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00
10 to 12 feet.....	1.50

**Maple, Wier's Cut Leaved Weeping**—A beautiful, ornamental soft maple of upright growth. The branches have a drooping habit making a very desirable tree. Rapid grower and quite hardy.

Maple, Wier's Cut-Leaved—	Each
5 to 6 feet.....	\$ .50
6 to 8 feet.....	.75
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00

**Mulberry, Russian**—Moderately hardy, and though short-lived is valuable to raise fruit for feeding birds as well as culinary purposes.

Mulberry, Russian—Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$ .15	\$1.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.20	1.50
5 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.00

**Oak, Burr**—A native tree of spreading form. Foliage deeply lobed and the largest and most beautiful among the oak leaves. Slow grower but endures hardship and is desirable as a lawn or park tree.



Street trees should be all of one kind of uniformity in size to get practical results.



Oak, Burr—	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00

**Oak, Red**—Grows faster than the Burr Oak and is a fine spreading tree when grown in the open.

Oak, Red—	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.30	\$2.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	

**Olive, Russian**—Plant this anywhere and everywhere. Plant it on the farm for shade and windbreak, in the city for lawns, parks or border tree. This tree will stand heat and will grow with less moisture than any other tree. A rapid grower and absolutely hardy. The hardiest hedge in the Dakotas. For smaller sizes look under seedlings on page.....

Olive, Russian—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.25	\$1.75	\$10.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	2.50	17.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	5.50	
1½ to 2-inch caliper	1.25		
2 to 3-inch caliper..	1.50		

**Poplar, Carolina**—Resembles the cottonwood but grows of uniform size and shape and a much denser foliage. Will stand gas and smoke, and very valuable for quick shade tree.

Poplar, Carolina—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.15	\$.90	\$4.50
4 to 6 feet.....	.20	1.25	7.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.25	10.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.40	3.00	
10 to 12 feet.....	.50	3.50	
1½ to 2-inch caliper	.70	6.00	
2 to 1½-inch caliper	.90	7.50	

**Poplar, Silver Leaf**—Sometimes called silver leaf maple. Leaves dark green on upper side and silver white beneath. Tree perfectly hardy and is excellent for park, lawn, and street planting.

Poplar Silver-Leafed—	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.25	\$1.75
4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	3.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.60	5.00

**Poplar, Norway**—Probably the fastest growing tree known. Very much like the Carolina Poplar.

Poplar, Norway—	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.30	\$2.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.50	4.00

**Poplar, Balsam or Balm of Gilead**—Very hardy tree and an old favorite.

Balm of Gilead—	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.50	\$4.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.75	6.00

**Poplar, Bolleana**—Shaped like Lombardy and good in landscape work. Leaves like silver poplar, bark almost white. We have these in 8 to 10 ft., 75c each.

**Pea Tree, Siberian**—An extremely hardy shrub or low tree. Excellent for North Dakota.

Pea Tree, Siberian—	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$.40	\$2.50
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	6.50
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00	

Look among Hedges for prices on smaller sizes of Pea Tree.

**Sycamore**—A rapid growing tree with large leaves, size of catalpa but deeply lobed. Not very hardy unless well protected and well cared for. We have them in 6 ft. to 8 ft. sizes at 60 cents each or \$5.00 per ten.

**Tree of Heaven**—A Chinese tree that kills back every year but grow sufficiently high to make a beautiful foliage shrub for back ground or border purposes each year.

Tree of Heaven—	Each	Per 5
4 to 5 feet.....	\$.30	\$1.25
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	2.00

**Walnut, Black**—Very hardy here. Succeeds best in deep, rich soil. It is hard to transplant unless trees in the nursery have been transplanted or root pruned when one year old. All we offer have been transplanted and have good sized roots. Look among seedlings on Page 6 for one year seedlings.

Walnut, Black—	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.20	\$1.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	2.50
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	6.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.90	7.50
1½ to 2-inch caliper.....	1.00	
2 to 3-inch caliper.....	2.00	
3 to 4-inch caliper.....	3.00	

**Walnut, White Butternut**—Practically the same as Black Walnut. Not quite so hardy as the Black Walnut. Sizes and prices the same.

**Willow, Russian Golden**—Similar to common Golden. Little stronger grower, will stand planting for the north. Ask for prices on larger trees and larger quantities of all these willows.

Willow, G. (Russian)	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.00
4 to 5 feet	.25	1.00	1.75		
8 to 10 feet	.60	2.75	5.00		

**Willow Laurel Leaf**—Its fine growth and thick, glossy leaves, which glisten in the sunshine, makes it very handsome. The wood is said to be more valuable than the White Willow.

Willow-Laurel-Leaf—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$3.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.25	1.75	7.50
5 to 6 feet.....	.35	2.75	10.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.75	6.00	
2 to 2½-inch caliper	1.00		





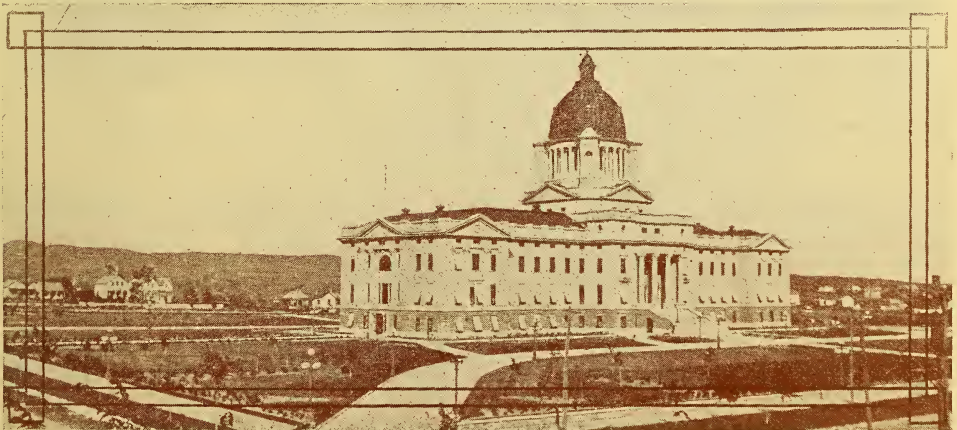
## Forest Tree Seedlings

Seedlings are dug, counted and tied in bunches of 100 each and we do not break bunches. Our seedlings are all nursery grown except Cottonwood, which are river pulled from sand bars. Our seedlings are sold by their size and not by their age. One year seedlings may be anywhere from 2 to 30 inches and a two-year-old seedling might not be as large as a good yearling.

	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
Ash Green, 6 to 12 inches.....	\$0.35	\$1.25	\$2.25
Ash Green, 12 to 18 inches.....	.60	2.25	4.00
Ash Green, 18 to 24 inches.....	1.00	3.50	6.50
Box Elder, 6 to 12 inches.....	.40	1.50	2.75
Box Elder, 12 to 18 inches.....	.75	3.25	5.25
Box Elder, 18 to 24 inches.....	1.00	4.00	7.50
Box Elder, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	6.50	11.00
Burr Oak, 12 to 18 inches.....	3.50	....	....
Burr Oak, 18 to 24 inches.....	5.00	....	....
Buckeye, 8 to 12 inches.....	5.00	....	....
Catalpa Speciosa, 12 to 18 inches.....	.75	2.50	4.75
Catalpa Speciosa, 18 to 24 inches.....	1.00	4.50	7.50
Catalpa Speciosa, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	6.25	....
Elm White, 6 to 12 inches.....	.30	1.25	2.25
Elm White, 12 to 18 inches.....	.50	2.25	4.00
Elm White, 18 to 24 inches.....	1.00	4.50	7.50
Elm White, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	6.00	10.00
Elm White, 3 to 4 feet.....	3.00	12.50	21.00
Pea Tree, Siberian, 12 inches.....	3.00	....	....
Pea Tree, Siberian, 18 inches.....	4.00	....	....
Soft Maple, 12 to 18 inches.....	.60	2.50	4.50
Soft Maple, 18 to 24 inches.....	.90	3.75	7.00
Black Walnut, 12 to 18 inches.....	1.25	5.50	....
Black Walnut, 18 to 24 inches.....	1.75	7.50	....
Cottonwood, 18 to 24 inches.....	.50	....	3.50

### HEDGES

Russian Olive, 12 to 18 inches.....	2.00	8.00	....
Russian Olive, 18 to 24 inches.....	3.50	....	....
Buckthorn, 6 to 12 inches.....	2.50	....	....
Buckthorn, 12 to 18 inches.....	6.00	....	....
Honey Locust, 12 to 18 inches.....	1.50	6.00	10.00
Spirea Van Houtte, 18 to 24 inches.....	15.00	....	....
Arbor Vitae, 18 to 24 inches.....	15.00	....	....
Privet, Amor River, 18 to 24 inches.....	10.00	....	....
Privet, Amor River North, 18 to 24 inches.....	10.00	....	....
Privet, Regal, 18 to 24 inches.....	15.00	....	....
Barberry, Common, 18 to 24 inches.....	15.00	....	....
Barberry, Purple Leaf, 12 to 18 inches.....	15.00	....	....
Barberry, Japan, 12 to 18 inches.....	15.00	....	....
Pea Tree, Siberian, 12 inches.....	3.00	....	....
Pea Tree, Siberian, 18 inches.....	4.00	....	....
Rugosa Rose, assorted or in colors.....	20.00	....	....





## Evergreens

### TO BE SURE THAT AN EVERGREEN WILL GROW

An evergreen is almost the easiest tree in the world to make grow when properly handled in transplantation. To handle an evergreen properly, one must ball the dirt on the roots, that is leave a ball of dirt around the roots, not put a ball of dirt there. It takes time and money to ball evergreens as we do it, which is as follows: We dig a trench around the tree, a distance from the base proportionate to the size of the tree and wide enough for a man to work in handily. When the trench is deep enough to get most all the roots, our man begins to dig under the trees, rounding off the bottom of the ball. He then begins with a sharp knife to shave the lump of roots and dirt until it is almost perfectly round and is resting on a small point at the bottom of the ball. He then takes strong burlap and sews it tightly around the ball of dirt, using two thicknesses of burlap if the ball is big enough to warrant it. In this way the ball of earth is never broken and oftentimes is not even cracked, leaving the earth intact around the roots just as it was in the nursery. We handle these balled trees on big blankets so as not to crack the earth when preparing for shipment. Now, when the customer plants this tree, he should leave the burlap on the ball of earth (it will soon rot off) and tramp damp earth firmly around the ball. The end of a six-foot 2x4, with a little elbow grease, will do the job nicely, and if the tree is kept cultivated and watered occasionally the first year, ninety-nine out of a hundred will grow. We plant evergreens in our landscape work, five, six, eight, ten and twelve feet high, and guarantee them to grow. We have hundreds of model specimen evergreens of almost every variety in the Northwest. Another point that adds to our landscape ability.



We have hundreds of fine specimen Evergreens in all sizes and varieties. These trees were on their way to our Mitchell Cemetery. (Spring, 1914.)

**Red Cedar.**—A very rugged native. Responds readily to cultivation, and lends itself well to landscaping. Its recent tendency to blight and rust is causing some alarm. Don't plant it too near the orchard.

Red Cedar—	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 inches .....	\$ .20	\$ 1.75
18 to 24 inches .....	.35	2.50
2 to 3 feet .....	.50	4.00

**Arbor Vitae, American or White Cedar.**—The best evergreen for hedges in this part of the country. Should be planted in a sheltered location. We have a large quantity of 3 to 4 ft. Arbor Vitae that would make a hedge immediately. Ask for prices.

American Arbor Vitae—	Each
12 to 18 inches .....	\$ .20
18 to 24 inches .....	.30
3 to 4 feet .....	1.00

**Evergreens Over Two Feet Should Be Balled or Burlapped.**





**Pine, Austrian.**—Similar to the Scotch, but a stockier grower. Considered to be much better and more lasting tree than the Scotch Pine.

Austrian Pine—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 inches.....	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$ 8.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	1.75	14.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.35	2.75	
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	

**Pine, Ponderosa.**—Western yellow or bull pine. A native of the Black Hills and very hardy. Thrives well on high, dry, exposed situations. Small trees from the woods are very hard to transplant but such trees as we offer stand the transplanting readily.

Ponderosa Pine—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 inches.....	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$ 8.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	1.75	14.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.35	2.75	18.00
5 to 6 feet.....	2.00		
6 to 7 feet.....	2.25		

**Jack Pine.**—An unusually rapid grower. Very hardy and will do well on poor soil. Excellent for windbreaks.

Jack Pine—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 8 inches.....	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$ 5.00
8 to 12 inches.....	.20	1.25	8.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	2.00	11.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	8.00	
5 to 6 feet.....	1.25	10.00	

**Dwarf Mountain Pine.**—Grows in a low ball formation close to the ground and is

an excellent decoration for lawn or cemetery.

8 to 12 inches .....	.25
12 to 15 inches .....	.35
18 to 24 inches .....	.75
4 to 5 feet .....	2.00

**Norway or Red Pine.**—Makes a large tree. Needles often 5 to 6 inches long; wood hard and compact; a good grower and hardy.

Norway Pine—	Each
8 to 12 inches .....	\$0.20
12 to 18 inches .....	.25
18 to 24 inches .....	.40
2 to 3 feet .....	.60

**Scotch Pine.**—A well-known, hardy, rapid-growing sort. Makes a good shelter belt, but it is not extremely handsome, though quite popular. ..

Scotch Pine—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 inches.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	1.75	12.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.35	2.75	18.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.45	3.50	22.00

**White Pine.**—Not very hardy in South Dakota but will succeed if well taken care of. The most beautiful of the pines, the foliage is finer and more graceful than any other evergreen.

White Pine—	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	1.75
18 to 24 inches.....	.40	3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.90	
5 to 6 feet.....	2.25	
6 to 7 feet.....	2.50	

## Spruces

The Spruces are among the most beautiful Evergreens for general planting on lawns and for hedges and screens, and are very easily transplanted. They are close and compact in their habits of growth, therefore making handsome single specimens, and they also make fine close shelter belts.

**Black Hills Spruce.**—Native of the Black Hills and besides being one of the most beautiful evergreens we have in South Dakota, perfectly hardy. Good for lawn, park, cemetery, windbreak or hedge.

Black Hills Spruce—	Each	Per 10
8 to 12 inches.....	\$0.25	\$1.75
12 to 18 inches.....	.45	3.50
18 to 24 inches.....	.60	5.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.75	16.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	20.00

**Colorado Blue Spruce.**—It is extremely hardy and a very beautiful tree. Tree is light blue in color and is a favorite among customers who wish something particularly nice.

Blue Specimens—	Each	Per 10
8 to 12 inches.....	\$ .50	\$3.50
12 to 18 inches.....	1.00	8.00
18 to 24 inches.....	2.00	15.00
2 to 3 feet.....	3.00	

**Concolor Spruce.**—A very beautiful delicate evergreen. Hardy enough, it is also

scarce enough for the particular buyer to choose. We have some exceedingly fine specimens for exclusive families.

Concolor Spruce	Each
18 to 24 inches.....	\$1.00
2 to 3 feet.....	5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	20.00

**Douglas Spruce.**—This is a very handsome, upright growing tree of symmetrical form; moderately hardy; valuable for variety. You should surely have one or more of these beautiful trees.

Douglas Spruce—	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 inches.....	\$ .35	2.75
18 to 24 inches.....	.50	4.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.75	
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	2.50	
5 to 6 feet.....	2.75	

Blue specimens 50 per cent more.

All Spruce Trees Above Two Feet Are Quoted Balled and Burlapped



## SPRUCES---Continued

**Norway Spruce**—This is a very finely formed and strong growing tree, and, where the climate is congenial to it, one of the most valuable sorts. It is not quite at home in this section, and we do not feel like pushing it much, but have a small supply in stock.

<b>Norway Spruce—</b>	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 inches.....	.25	1.75
18 to 24 inches.....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.75	15.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.00	17.50

**White Spruce, American**—A very hand-

some variety of rather fast growth. A native from the Eastern states west into Minnesota, and is very well known. A straight, upright growth and symmetrical form; very hardy and desirable.

<b>American White Spruce—</b>	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 inches.....	\$.30	\$2.25
18 to 24 inches.....	.40	3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	17.00

<b>Balsam Fir—</b>	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 inches.....	.35	2.75
18 to 24 inches.....	.50	4.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.00



Our men planting evergreens on the State Capitol grounds at Pierre. Note the large balls of earth on each evergreen. By balling an evergreen this way it is practically sure to grow. Of course, balling a tree makes more work for us—so we must charge twenty cents apiece for doing this extra work, but it gives you a good tree, with most of the roots it had while growing in our nursery.

## CUTTINGS

Poplar, Carolina .....	.40	1.50	2.50
Poplar, Lombardy .....	.50	2.00	3.00
Poplar, Silver Leaf .....	.50	2.00	3.00
Willow, Golden Russian .....	.40	1.25	2.00
Willow, Laurel Leaf .....	.40	1.25	2.00
Willow, Wisconsin Weeping .....	.60	2.00	....

## Weeping and Unusual Trees

**Birch, Cut-Leaf, Weeping**—Erect, stately, a rapid grower and hardy, with long fine pendant branches and delicately cut leaves; the trunk is very white and it is elegant for lawns and cemeteries.

<b>Birch, Cut-Leaf, Weeping—</b>	Each
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.00
5 to 6 feet.....	1.25
6 to 8 feet.....	1.50

**Willow, Niobe Weeping**—Imported by Prof. N. E. Hansen, who gave it the name. It is a golden barked Willow of a decided

weeping habit. It is extremely hardy and for this reason will, we think, be of especial value to the Northwest, where we are badly in need of a strictly hardy Weeping Willow. We offer it this season for the second time, and have great hopes for it.

<b>Willow, Niobe Weeping—</b>	Each	Per 5	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.30	\$1.75	\$3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	2.25	4.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	2.75	5.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.60		
8 to 10 feet.....	.75		





We have some very, very beautiful light colored Blue Spruce. We are headquarters for fancy specimens.

**Willow, Wisconsin Weeping**—A rapid growing, moderately hardy tree. Very handsome and desirable for moist places.

**Willow, Wisconsin Weeping—**

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$ .30	\$2.25
5 to 6 feet.....	.40	3.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.50	4.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.75	6.00

**Tea's Weeping Mulberry**—We graft the weeping heads onto Russian Mulberry. One of the best and most perfectly formed weepers we have. Rapid in growth, fine for lawn.

<b>Tea's Weeping Mulberry—</b>	Each
6 to 8 feet, 2 years old.....	\$1.50
6 to 8 feet, 4 years old.....	3.00

**Weeping Maple**—A weeping tree that is at the same time a good shade tree. Grows very much like the soft maple but with the drooping appearance.

<b>Weeping Maple—</b>	Each
5 to 6 feet.....	\$ .95
6 to 8 feet.....	1.00
1-inch caliper.....	1.25
2-inch caliper.....	3.50

**RED BUD OR JUDAS TREE.**

The hardiest and the finest of this species of trees. It blooms before the tree leaves out. Early in the spring it has masses of delicate rosy purple blossoms. Tree of medium height of upright growth, having a broad head; leaves large, of good size and heart-shaped and very glossy. A beautiful tree. Needs to be planted where other trees will protect it. We have it in two sizes only, 4 to 5 feet at 75 cents and 5 to 6 feet at \$1.00.

**CATALPA BUNGEI**

This ornamental tree is proving hardy with us. We have had them for four years and they have not killed back. They are a compact, umbrella-shaped head. Do not grow high. They are a mass of beautiful flowers in the spring and the leaves are laid on the head with shingle-like precision. We have this in one size only, 5 to 6 feet at \$2.00 each.

**GINKO.**

The maidenhair tree. A strange tree from Japan, of straight growth when young, but as it ages it takes on strange outlines. It has a thick, leathery leaf which is cut the shape of the maidenhair fern. One of the finest specimens for the lawn. We have this in two sizes, 1 to 2 feet at 50 cents and 2 to 3 feet at 75 cents.

**FLOWERING THORNS.**

The flowering thorns are a low growing compact tree of very pleasing form and foliage that adapts them to lawn planting or in groups. They are all hardy and will do well in dry soils. The foliage is varied and almost evergreen. The flowers are showy and often fragrant, and come in great masses. The fruit is of bright color and great numbers and stay on the



Weeping trees add to the effectiveness of any landscape.



tree until spring. There are few lawn ornaments that have as long a season of attractiveness as the Thorns and were they known better would be widely planted.

**Thorn Crus 1 galli**—Thick leaves of glossy dark green. Fruit hangs on tree a long time. Flowers in masses. White with tinge of red. Blooms in May.

**Thorn, Double White**—When in bloom it is a mass of rose-shaped flowers in clusters. Very handsome.

**Wisconsin Double Thorn**—Grows wild all over the state of Wisconsin. It is one of the best. Flowers very freely and of a fine shade of pink. A group of one each of these will make a beauty spot in any grounds.

## Ornamental Shrubs

### LILAC

The lilacs appear to best advantage in massed effects. A rich, moderate, moist soil suits them best. It is best to prune them right after blooming season so as to destroy no flowers. We have the common purple, the Persian purple, Persian white, purple, or pink and white lilacs all at 35, 50, and 75 cents each.

We have a great many varieties of the new named lilacs, too numerous to mention here, so write for prices, if interested.

### STRAWBERRY TREE

**Strawberry Tree or Wahoo, American**—An extremely hardy and beautiful native shrub; bears delicate, small, reddish-brown blossoms in a profusion of clusters about June 1st, and is followed by three-cornered pink berries in the fall that ordinarily remain all the winter. 35, 50 and 75c each.



The hedge in the picture is Thunbergii Barberry; does well in South Dakota, and is beautiful in the Fall when its foliage colors up magnificently, and the bush is full of little red berries.

### WEIGELIA EVA RATHKE

**Weigelia Eva Rathke**—The finest Weigelia in cultivation. A variety that is at once a remarkably free bloomer, flowering continuously throughout the summer and autumn, of an entirely distinct color, being a rich ruby-carmine, quite different from anything heretofore offered. 35 and 50 cents.

### WEIGELIA ROSEA NANA VARIEGATED.

**Weigelia Rosea Nana Variegated**—A neat dwarf shrub, valuable for the clearly defined variegation of green, yellow and pink in its leaves; very effective and useful; flowers delicate rose and pink; one of the finest variegated-leaved shrubs, 50 cents and \$1.00.

### MOCK ORANGE OR SYRINGA

**Mock Orange or Syringa**—The shrubs are tall, vigorous growers, with large foliage and flowers and are valuable for backgrounds, screens, grouping and specimens. Their flowers are milk white, very fragrant and beautiful for cutting. Hardy everywhere and blooms very freely in June. 35c, 50c and \$1.00 each.

### SNOWBALL

**Snowball**—A well-known and favorite shrub of large size. Bears balls of pure white flowers in June. We have a bush on our farm on which we counted over 200 blossoms at one time. Hardy everywhere. 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

### ROSE ACACIA

**Rose Acacia (Moss Locust)**—An old-fashioned shrub that still survives and holds its own. Its limbs and branches have a mossy appearance, the leaves are smooth, dark green and glossy, the flowers are lavender, pink, sweet pea in form and come in great clusters; this is extra good. 25 and 35 cents each.

### SPIREA

All the Spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance, which makes them quite striking. A good collection of them will give flowers all through the season. There is great variety in their inflorescence and in the habit of the shrubs so that there can be no danger of monotony in such collection. All the species are very hardy, easy to grow in many soils and situations, and will be found useful for specimens, groups, screens, borders and ornamental hedges.

**S. Thunbergi (Thunberg's Spirea)**—Distinct and most attractive at all seasons, with feathery masses of pure white flowers in early spring; in autumn its narrow leaves change to bright red and orange. \$1.00 and 35 cents each.



## Ornamental Shrubs — Continued



Our summer house is made of Beta Grape, Wild Grape, Virginia Creeper, and Paniculata Clematis. It is the most restful place in the country in the summer-time.

**Spirea Van Houtte**—A snowbank in May and June. When this shrub has been planted for a few years it is a bank of white in its season of bloom and it never fails to bloom; never kills back. It is the most graceful shrub grown; fine for cut flowers. All things considered, this is the best of all shrubs. 35 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00.

**Sorbifolia** (Ash-Leafed Spirea)—A vigorous growing bush with handsome foliage resembling that of the Mountain Ash. Long spikes of white flowers in July. A very desirable acquisition to the list. 35 and 50 cents.

**Anthony Waterer**—A small, dwarfish grower, 15 to 18 inches high, and is covered the entire season with large umbels of deep pink flowers. Quite hardy here and very desirable. 35 and 50 cents each.

**Billardi**—Tall growing with plume-like spikes of deep rose-colored flowers. 35 and 50 cents each.

**Golden**—A rapid grower and perfectly hardy. Bears a profusion of bloom in small clusters. White, with numerous brown specks; very handsome. 35 and 50 cents each.

**Prunifolia**—A very beautiful variety; flowers white and very double; a very profuse bloomer in May; foliage turns a very beautiful brown color in autumn; quite hardy here and desirable. 35 and 50 cents each.

**Japanese Snowball**—A rare and exceedingly beautiful species of Japan. Flowers in large globular heads, pure white, hanging long on the bush. A very choice and desirable shrub. Price, 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

**Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora**—This is one of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. In South Dakota it attains an average height of about 4 feet and is perfectly hardy. The flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles, nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering the latter part of July and continues until after frost. This is a very fine flower for landscape work and is one of the finest plants we know of for cemeteries. Price, 50 cents and \$1.00.

**Sumach**—A low or medium sized shrub, native of this state; it is perfectly hardy, and its bright foliage and red berries make it a very desirable plant in the fall. We use it often in our landscape work for massing effect. Prices 35 and 50 cents each.

**Sumach, Staghorn**—Grows a little larger than the common listed above and sells at the same price.

**Sumach, Glabra**—Often described as the smooth leaved sumach. Entirely different appearance than any other shrub that grows in South Dakota and one to be used for landscape effect. Very good to use in contrast to the fern-leaved sumach.

**Sumach, Fern Leaf**—Each leaf is a long lacy fern shaped frond. This shrub is indispensable for softening the effectiveness of the landscape plan.

**Bush Honeysuckle**. An upright, very hardy shrub that is a mass of blossom in June, whose foliage is beautiful the summer through, and hangs on in the fall long after frost. This is one of the best shrubs for South Dakota, as we feel that it is the easiest one to grow and care for. Nice plants at 35 and 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

**Deutzia**—Showy Japanese shrubs of the highest ornamental merit, and adaptable to all good soils. We find it very satisfactory here in the nursery, and believe that the varieties we quote, which are



Pride of Rochester and Rosea Plena, will grow almost any place in South Dakota. Prices are 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

#### FLOWERING ALMOND

The Flowering Almonds are pretty dwarf bushes that bloom quite early and are very showy in the spring. For slender, leafless, upright branches are entirely hidden by stemless, very double flowers of pink color. Grows to a height of 5 feet and blooms in May. 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

#### BARBERRY, JAPANESE

A native of Japan. It is quite hardy here, but I would not recommend it much north of this, only in sheltered localities. Its low, very dense habit, attractive red fruit and scarlet fall coloring of leaves makes it very desirable for dwarf hedges and borders. Each, 18 to 24 inches. 35 cents; 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents and \$1.00.

#### BARBERRY, PURPLE-LEAVED

**Barberry, Purple-Leaved**—An interesting variety of the Common Barberry. When planted in the full sunlight the leaves are a deep purple color. Bears an edible fruit. Very desirable and easy to make live. Each, 12 to 18 inches, 30 cents; 18 to 24 inches, 40 cents; 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents.

#### CRANBERRY, HIGH BUSH

A native shrub or small tree, resembling the Common Snowball in leaf and growth of branches. The large white flat clusters of flowers in early spring, followed by bright red berries in the autumn, makes it attractive all through the season. The fruit is also valuable for culinary uses; makes an excellent jelly. Strong, stock plants, 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

#### FRINGE TREE

**Fringe or Smoke Tree**—One of our handsome shrubs, growing to tree-like proportions in favorable locations. Its loose, gracefully drooping panicles of flowers are quite fragrant and borne in fringing clusters above very large, deep green leaves of thick, leathery textures. 35 and 50 cents each.

#### FLOWERING CURRANT

The Flowering Currant are much prized for their wealth of bright flowers in early spring and their pervading spicy odor. The leaves are glossy and turn brilliant colors in the fall. This variety has yellow, fragrant flowers, followed by dark brown fruits. It is hardy most anywhere. 35 and 50 cents each.

**Common Barberry.** The common Barberry has green foliage, is a vigorous grower in South Dakota, and will grow taller than either of the other Barberries. It makes a very good hedge. Specimen plants at 25 and 50 cents.

#### DOGWOOD

**Red Ozier**—A strong growing shrub. The branches and stems turn a blood red in winter. It has clusters of fine white flowers in the spring. Hardy and a strong grower. 35 and 50 cents each.

#### GOLDEN ELDER

This ranks very high among landscape artists. It has bright yellow foliage, which contrasts strongly with the green lawn. It is covered in the spring with large clusters of white flowers and pur-

ple fruit in the fall. 35 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00.

#### CUT LEAF ELDER

The same as the common Elderberry, except that the leaves are very finely and deeply cut. 35 and 50 cents.

#### COMMON ELDER

A rapid grower, covered in the spring with great head of cream white flowers, followed in the summer and fall by purple berries. Fine for pies. 35 cents each.

#### FERN LEAF ELDER

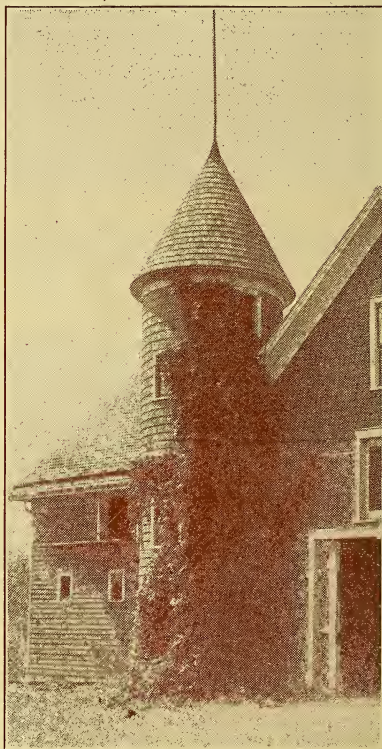
Another form of the Elder. The leaf has a fern-like appearance. 35 cents each.

#### TAMRIG AMURENSIS

This is a very beautiful hardy and rapid growing shrub. Its leaves very much resemble those of the Juniper or Cedar, except that it is deciduous. It bears a very delicate pinkish white flower and continuous blooming all through the summer. Fine for hedging or screens. Each 35 cents.

#### SNOWBERRY

This shrub is valuable for its beautiful snow white glossy berries that hang from the bush all winter. They are hardy everywhere and will grow in dense shade and poor soil. 35 cents each.

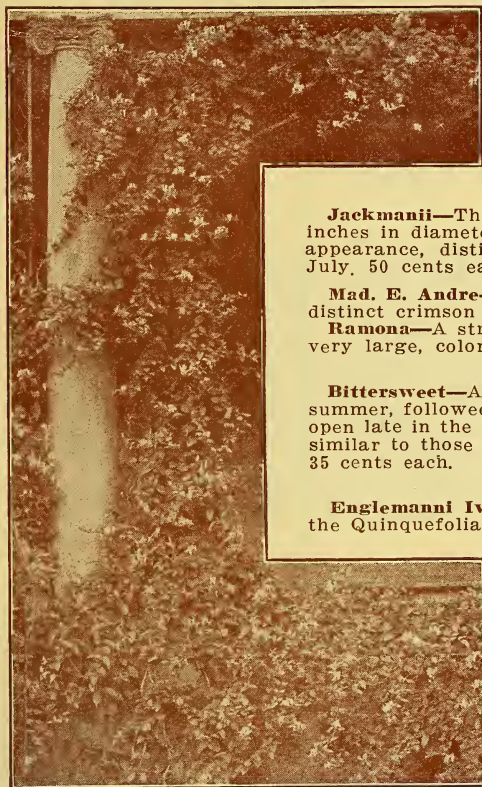


*Ampelopsis Englemanni* on the Newburs' barn. This vine clings to the barn without any artificial support.





## Hardy Vines



Hall's Japan Honeysuckle, one of the hardiest vines in South Dakota, very fragrant and a constant bloomer.

In making a home, plan for future beauty, comfort and happiness by planting a variety of hardy clematis, ornamental vines, shrubs and roses which will constantly grow in beauty and size. Such permanent improvements add greatly to the value of any property and the value grows from year to year, so that instead of an expense they should be considered a paying investment.

### CLEMATIS

**Jackmanii**—The flower, when fully expanded, is from 4 to 6 inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July, 50 cents each.

**Mad. E. Andre**—Nearest approach to bright red Clematis; a distinct crimson red. Very free bloomer. 50 cents each.

**Ramona**—A strong rampant grower and very hardy, flowers very large, color a deep sky blue. 50 cents each.

### BITTERSWEETS.

**Bittersweet**—A hardy, native climber; has yellow flowers in summer, followed by orange-colored berries in autumn, which open late in the fall and expose the showy red fruits or seeds, similar to those of the Wahoo. Very pretty and easily grown. 35 cents each.

### ENGLEMANNI IVY.

**Englemanni Ivy**—Has shorter joints and finer foliage than the Quincefolia, and clings to brick and stone walls better. A good, strong grower, and very hardy. It is considered by good authority to be the best for the Northwest. Strong plants. 25 and 50 cents each.

### SMALL FLOWERING CLEMATIS.

**Coccinea**—A very handsome, hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of bright coral red. Blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost. 50 cents each.

**Paniculata (Sweet-scented Japan Clematis)**—Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean glossy foliage. The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September when very few other vines are in bloom. 50 cents each.

### VIRGINIA CREEPER.

**Virginia Creeper**—A strong, rapid grower; foliage large, dark green; in autumn bronze and crimson. This is an old favorite and quite common in most localities. Valuable for covering back porches, outbuildings, arbors, etc. 25 cents each.

### HONEYSUCKLE.

**Red Coral**—A shrubby climber and one of the most satisfactory of all plants. Has been a favorite for many years. The odd-shaped foliage is showy and attractive and it produces its bright red, fragrant, trumpet-shaped flowers almost continuously. Nice for a hedge or for training over a residence. 25 cents each.

**Halliana**—(Hall's Japan)—For real home vines to climb over your windows and doorways there is nothing prettier than the Honeysuckles, and the Halliana is considered by many the sweetest and most beautiful of all. It is a strong, rapid grower, perfectly hardy and almost an evergreen, even in this severe climate.

### WESTERIA, PURPLE.

**Westeria, Purple**—A most beautiful climber of rapid growth, producing pendulous clusters of fine purple flowers; quite hardy. 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

### TRUMPET VINE.

**Trumpet Vine**—A robust, woody vine, climbing high and twisting tightly, with numerous roots along its stems. Great leathery, trumpet-shaped flowers of orange-scarlet cluster all the tips of the branches, bending them gracefully with their weight. Grand vine for arbors, trellises, etc. In bloom nearly all summer. 35 and 50 cents.

### GRAPE, NATIVE WILD.

**Grape, Native Wild**—(Seedlings)—They are extremely hardy and will be valuable to grow for screens and bowers, being a rank and rapid grower. Although its fruit is not of special value for eating, it makes a delicious jelly. Strong 2-year plants, 35 cents each.



Blooms constantly and profusely from June to November. Flowers pure white changing to yellow, and of peculiarly delicious fragrance. Fine for trellises or pillars. Foliage bright, glossy green; makes dense shade. 35 cents each.

**Golden**—Slender, moderate grower; leaves are beautifully veined and netted with bright yellow; prevailing color of foliage

is bright yellow; flowers yellow and sweet-scented; fine for pillars and trellises. 35 cents each.

#### SILK VINE.

**Silk Vine**—A rapid-growing beautiful climber, with glossy green, lanceolate foliage. Fine for arbors and trellises. 25 cents each.

## Hardy Roses



### ANYBODY CAN RAISE ROSES IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

We have transplanted as high as 1,500 roses without losing a single plant. How did we do this? Follow our method and you will have success. In transplanting roses **always plant rather deep**, being sure to get the joint between the top and the root about 1½ inches below the surface of the earth. Then take loose earth and bank the rose from six inches to one foot above the surface, according to the size of the plant, which should have been cut back previously to planting to six inches to one foot above the root, according to the size of the plant. You have probably noticed that rose bushes are green and waxy and full of sap and when transplanted quite often begin to shrivel. This loose earth around the plant should be kept moist, which keeps the waxy stock green and plump and full of life. When root action begins, little buds will begin to form along the side of the stock, at which time the dirt should be combed away from the stock. The best way is to take the dirt away carefully with your hands as a garden tool will knock off many buds. Do these things and success will follow. Roses need a rich, deep soil. Better leave the dirt around the stock too long than to take it away too soon.

#### GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.

The famous bud and forcing Rose, quite as well adapted for garden culture by its fine, hardy habit. Its unusually fragrant flowers are a brilliant, glowing crimson, not very full, but large and extremely effective. 35 and 50 cents each.

#### MRS. J. H. LAING.

An exceptionally handsome and free-blooming Rose, of vigorous growth and fine habit. The color is a soft and delicate shade of pink; the flower is large and well formed, very fragrant and produced on good stems. A variety of especial value, as it blooms continuously in the open ground, and is also excellent for forcing, the buds selling at high prices. 35 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00.

#### MAGNA CHARTA.

A general favorite, prized on account of its strong upright growth and bright, healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is beautiful pink, suffused with carmine. 35 and 50 cents each.

#### PAUL NEYRON.

The largest flowered in cultivation and one of the most prolific bloomers; color, deep clear rose, very fresh and attractive. The plant is an exceptionally good grower, making straight shoots four to five feet high in one season, and each shoot tipped with an immense flower, often five inches in diameter. We always recommend Paul Neyron when a good hardy pink or rose-colored Rose is desired. 35 and 50 cents each.

#### PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.

One of the darkest colored Roses; very dark velvety crimson, changing to intense maroon. A very prolific bloomer, and blossoms are of excellent form and size. 35 and 50 cents.

#### ANNA DE DIESBACH.

Brilliant rose color, with long, pointed buds and large, perfectly formed blossoms; delightfully fragrant. A vigorous grower and persistent bloomer. 35 and 50 cents each.



## Hardy Roses — Continued

### AMERICAN BEAUTY.

The largest, sweetest and best of all hardy Roses. It is a genuine hardy, ever-blooming Rose, valuable both for house and garden culture. Color is rich crimson; its fragrance is wonderfully sweet. 35 and 50 cents.

### MAD. PLANTIER.

**Hybrid China**—One of the most satisfactory Roses for cemetery or yard planting. Blooms in the middle of June, when its large clusters of purest white flowers form a perfect mound of white. 35 and 50 cents each.

### PERSIAN YELLOW.

The hardy yellow Rose of our mother's garden. Perfectly hardy. Flowers semi-double, golden yellow color. 35 and 50 cents each.

### HERMOSA.

Everybody knows the beauty and constancy of this old favorite. Pink, very fragrant. A grand Rose for bedding or pot culture. 35 and 50 cents each.

### HARRISON YELLOW.

A single variety, foliage pinnate, growth very thorny, fine. 35 and 50 cents each.

### RUGOSA ROSES.

These Japanese Roses form sturdy bushes 3 to 5 feet in height. They are perfectly hardy in the most trying places, standing well the hot sun, and thriving in dry or sandy soils. The dark, rich, leathery foliage is oddly wrinkled; the large, fragrant single and semi-double flowers of both red, rose and white are produced in profusion throughout the summer. In the autumn they are followed by orange-red and scarlet hips or seedpods. Rugosa is extremely useful in rough situations and shrubby borders, and we know of no Rose that surpasses it. 35c.

See Hedges on page 15.

### NEW HARDY YELLOW ROSE.

**"Soleil d'Or"**—The goal for which many of the world's greatest Rose hybridizers have been striving has at last been reached and we have a double flowered yellow Rose, hardy enough to withstand the winters of our northern states. The flower is perfection in form with conical buds, expanding into a large and full globular flower with incurved inner petals. The buds are a marvelous shade of rich chrome yellow with just a tinting of coppery rose in the center. Strong two-year-old plants, only size we have, 50 cents each.

### FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.

The pure, paper-white, free flowering; large sized Hybrid Perpetual. It is a remarkably handsome plant with bright, heavy foliage and strong, upright growth. The bloom is perfect in form on fine, long stems, and of purest possible white. There is nothing in the line of perfectly hardy Roses that can compare with this one in form, color, and general finish. 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

### BLANCHE DOUBLE DE COUBERT.

A fine, double sweet and pure white flowering variety, producing clusters of from 5 to 10 flowers. It is a vigorous rampant grower, very free blooming—almost perpetual flowering. Flowers measure nearly 5 inches across and are lasting. 50 cents each.

### AGNES EMILY GARMAN.

Single flowers in cluster, brilliant crimson of the shade of Gen. Jacqueminot; very free blooming and continuing in bloom nearly all summer. A rampant grower, handsome foliage. 50 cents each.

### KONRAD FREDINAND MEYER.

The flowers of this beautiful new sort are large, sweet, very double and of a most pleasing clear silvery rose. The plants are of strong growth, perfectly hardy and their flowering season is of long duration. Extra fine. 50 cents and \$1.00.

### MAD. GEO. BRUANT.

Blossoms in clusters, semi-double pure white flowers. Fine for cemetery. 35 and 50 cents each.

### NEW CENTURY.

A cross between Clotilde Soupert and Rosa Rugosa Alba, favoring the Rugosa type in growth and general appearance. remarkably healthy and hardy, and comparatively free from attacks of rust, blight and insects. Flowers very large, full and double, borne in clusters; flesh-pink, with bright red center, all petals widely bordered with creamy white. An acceptable addition to Hardy Rose lists and sure to become a prime favorite. 50 cents each.



The Baby Rambler is probably the best blooming rose for the state. They make a dainty and attractive hedge.



## Rambler and Climbing Roses

### PRAIRIE QUEEN.

An old standard variety and very popular. Flowers bright red, globular, large and compact. Very strong grower. 25 and 50 cents each.

### DOROTHY PERKINS.

A splendid new climbing Rose. In foliage and habit of growth it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler; the flowers are very double, of good size, and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty, the clusters being borne in racemes of three to five, thus often making a group containing fifty to sixty blossoms upon a single small branch. The petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled; buds remarkably handsome; the color is a clear shell-pink and holds a long time without fading; very sweetly scented. 35 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

### NEW RAMBLER ROSE "LADY GAY."

A seedling from the popular Crimson Rambler, which it resembles in habit and hardiness. The flowers are a delicate cherry pink color, changing to a soft white. Rich, glossy foliage. The effect of a plant in full bloom, with the combination of the soft white flower, the cherry buds, and the deep green foliage, is superb. The plant is a vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. The flowers are very numerous and of good size; they are also delicately perfumed. This is a Rose of highest merit, equal in all ways, and in some superior to the Crimson Rambler. This is a new color in a Rose, which will endure. It forces well and made a grand display at the Boston Rose Show. 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

### YELLOW RAMBLER.

Flowers of medium size, in immense clusters, very sweet scented; a clear decided yellow. The hardiest of all yellow climbing roses. It is a rampant grower, well established plants, often making a growth of 10 to 12 feet in a season. 35 and 50 cents.

### CRIMSON RAMBLER.

Everybody knows this Rose now, because none can help remembering it if ever a good plant in bloom meets the eye. The splendid tresses of thirty or forty flowers each, bright crimson and holding their color for 12 to 15 days are very striking. The foliage contrasts finely with the blooms. We see this grand climber blooming against green walls of vines, twining in evergreens made into hedges and borders for walls and clustered at posts along lawns or driveways. Everywhere it is magnificent. Hardy everywhere. Strongest grower we have. Every garden should contain this grand Rose. 35 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

### PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER.

This Rose is a cross between the popular Crimson Rambler and the fiery crimson Hybrid Perpetual Victor Hugo, and is identical with the Crimson Rambler except that the color is a brighter crimson, and never fades; is a valuable acquisition to the list of climbing Roses. 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

### SWEETHEART.

Resembles its parent, Wichuriana, but its flowers are a beautiful shade of rosy pink, produced freely and continuing in bloom a much longer period of time. 50 cents and \$1.00 each.

### BALTIMORE BELLE

Flowers pale blush, nearly white, double, in large clusters. Blooms very freely. Plant is a strong grower and hardy. 35 and 50 cents each.

### SEVEN SISTERS.

Grevillea—White and crimson, making it unique, as both white and crimson flowers may be seen on the plant at the same time. Blooms in large clusters, entirely covering a well grown plant. 35 and 50 cents each.

### BABY RAMBLER.

Mad. Norbert Levavasseur—This is one of the most practical, all-around Roses ever put on the market. Its color is as richly crimson, and its clusters are as large as in the ever popular Old Crimson Rambler, from which it is derived. But its habits are widely different from the parent's.

"Baby Rambler" is strictly a bush and pot Rose; and, as such, can be grown in the house just the same as Clotilde Soupert, Hermosa, or any of the old time pot plant varieties. It is spendthrift and tireless in its blooming, always showing a brilliant crown of crimson against its glossy green leaves, whether as a bush in the summer garden, or as a winter decoration in the house. 35 and 50 cents each.



Glass houses where we propagate our roses.



## Hardy Perennials

We are headquarters for hardy perennials in this part of the country. We have large greenhouses for propagating this stock, probably raise more of this stock than any other two nurseries in the Northwest. Will be very glad to have your order. You will be more than pleased with the quality of the stock you receive.

### ACHILLEA.

**Ptarmica Fl.**—"The Pearl"—Pure white flowers like the feverfew. Blooms in profusion all summer. Strong, erect stems, 2 feet high. Good cut flowers.

**Millefolium Roseum**—Fine, deep green foliage. Flowers pink. Blooms all summer. 18 inches high. Strong field-grown clumps, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

### ANEMONE JAPONICA

**Japonica Rubra**—Rose red with yellow stamens.

**Alba**—Pure white. This plant needs a slight winter protection. Grows 2 feet high. Blooms from August until hard frost. Very beautiful in a massed border. Strong divisions. 25c each.

### AQUILEGIAS OR COLUMBINES

Blooms in late summer and early summer until after frost and are a mass of blossoms. Grow freely in any soil to a height of three feet. Strong plants, 15c each.

### BOLTONIA

A large astor-like single flower. Has thousands of flowers during the summer months. Attains the height of 5 to 7 feet. Pink and white. 15c each.



Gallardia is another perennial that blooms the whole summer through, and grows easier than most weeds.

### BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy)

**Improved Double**—White and pink; border plant. 50c per dozen.

### CAMPANULAS OR BELLFLOWERS

**Campanula Medium** (Canterbury Bells)—Mixed colors; 3 feet, 15c each. Note—Few Campanulas are hardy in our climate.

### CENTAUREA

**Centaurea, Montana**—(Perennial Corn Flower)—Grows 2 feet high and bears large violet flowers from July to September. 15c each.

### CONCALLARIA (Lily of the Valley)

Strong clumps that should be planted on the north side only or in a shaded position. 25c each; \$2.20 per dozen.

### COREOPSIS

**Lanceolata Grandiflora**—One of the most popular hardy plants. Yellow flowers that are a mass of bloom all summer, similar in size and form to cosmos. Grows 18 inches high, 15c each.

### DELPHINIUMS (Hardy Larkspur)

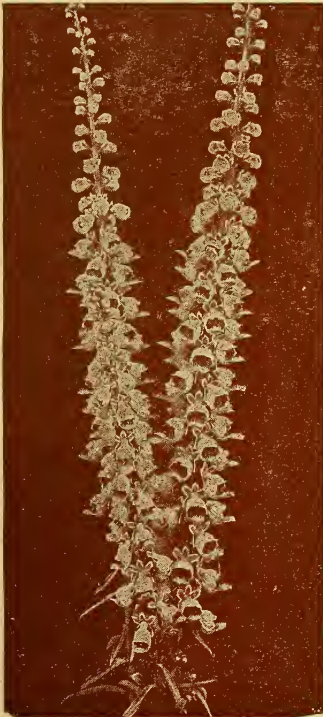
**Amos Perry**—Rosy-Mauve with black eye. 35c each.

**Lizzie**—Splendid Azure-blue with yellow eye. 35c each.

**Belladonna**—The freest and most continuous blooming. Never out of flower all summer. Fine for cutting. A clear turquoise blue. 25c each.

**Chinense**—A pretty variety with fine feathery foliage of intense blue. 15c each.

**Chinense Album**—A pure white form of the above. 15c each.



Digitalis is like all the other perennials, easy to grow and very showy.



## Hardy Perennials — Continued

### DIANTHUS (Hardy Pinks)

**Latifolius Atrococcineus** (Ever-blooming hardy Sweet William). Blooms masses of crimson double flowers throughout the summer. Field grown clumps, 15c each.

### DIELYTRA (Bleeding Heart)

The old fashioned favorite. Thrives well in any soil and in sun or shade. Flowers in early spring. 25c per clump.

### DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

The old fashioned Foxglove is a strong dignified looking flower. Throws a stalk four feet high covered with a mass of bell-shaped blossoms all the way up. Assorted colors. 15c each.

### GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

**Grandiflora**—One of the showiest hardy plants. Grows 2 feet high and succeeds in any soil in a sunny position. Flowers all summer. Center dark reddish-brown and petals are edged with ring of scarlet-orange. Excellent for table bouquet. Strong clumps, 15c each.

### GYPHOPHILA—(Baby's Breath)

Gypsophila will thrive in any soil in a sunny place, and on account of its gracefully arranged panicles of small flowers is very decorative.

**Paniculata**—Blooms in July and August. 3 feet high. 15c each.

**Paniculata Fl. Pl**—Double, like the above. 25c each.

### HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflowers).

**Soleil d'Or**—Deep yellow with quilled petals. Looks much like Golden Glow. 4 feet. Blooms in August and September. 15c each.

**Multiflorus Maximus**—Gigantic single variety. 6 feet with large yellow flowers in August and September. One of the best. 15c each.



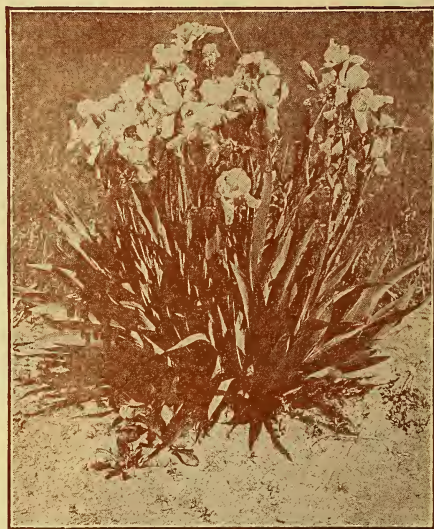
Just beyond this summer house we have a large Iris field.

### HESPERIS (Sweet Rocket)

A strong growing perennial with stout spikes of pink flowers in June and July. 3 feet high. 15c each.

### HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily)

All colors. 15c each.



German Iris is a most beautiful flower if you raise the best varieties that are much larger and more delicate than the old ones. We have 30 varieties.

### DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS

Double white, double rose, double yellow, double red, double mixed; strong plants. 15c each.

### IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)

A most desirable border plant, exactly like the annual Candytuft. Blossoms in the spring in a sheet of pure white. Each 10c.

### IRIS (Iris Germanica)

The German Iris cannot be equalled for spring flowering plants and for hardiness. Their exquisite colorings are like the orchids. We have a very large collection growing on our grounds that is a sight to see in flowering season. For the best results with Iris, plant in a sunny position and do not plant deep.

**Honorabilis**—Standard's yellow, Fall's rich mahogany or brown.

**Mme. Chereau**—Standard's and Fall's pure white edged with light blue.

**Queen of May**—A beautiful variety, rose-lilac in shade.

**Gypsy Queen**—Smoky brown, with mahogany and old gold falls.



## Hardy Perennials,—Continued



Peonies are easy to grow and make excellent cut flowers.

**Canary Bird**—Buff and cream.

**La Tenderesee**—Beautiful light blue throughout.

**Othello**—Lavender and dark purple.

**Jordan**—Standard's and Fall's light mauve. 10c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

**Mixed Iris**. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

### JAPANESE IRIS

Few varieties are strictly hardy in our locality. Strong clumps. 25c each.

### PEONIES

**The Queen of Spring Flowers**—The Peony thrives in a sunny or shady position and requires only deep soil and a liberal amount of water to give an abundance of flowers. Hardy in the most severe climate and troubled with no insects. They increase each year and take care of themselves. Plant Peony crowns so that the tip is covered about two inches. Too deep planting is often the cause of not flowering. Pick seed as soon as they start to form. We have the finest collection in the Northwest.

**Festiva Maxima**—The finest white in cultivation. We grow an

immense stock of this favorite for use as cut flowers and can furnish true stock.

**Humei**—Beautiful rose pink.

**Humei Rosea**—Beautiful pale pink and very double.

**Queen Victoria**—A good early white.

**Chrysantheflora Rosea**—Early rose pink.

**Andries Lauries**—A fine tyrian-rose. Late flowering.

**Excelsior**—Deep red.

**Mme. Calot**—Large flower of light pink with dark shadings in the center.

Price: Whole clumps, \$1.00 each; half clumps 50c each. We advise the purchase of half clumps as they flower the first season out and do not have to be divided as soon as the whole clumps.

Collection of mixed Peonies, 3 half clumps, \$1.00.

### LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS (Lupine)

Effective plants, producing large spikes of flowers. Bloom in the latter part of May for three weeks. Very hardy and free from insects. 3 feet high. Blue, white and pink. 25c each.

### MYOSOTIS

**Forget-me-not**—Small blue flowers. Useful for a shady spot. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

### OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose)

**Variety Missouriensis**—Large yellow, 1 foot high.

**Speciosa**—Pure white, 18 inches high. Splendid in border or rockery. 10c each.

**Oriental Poppy**—Nothing surpasses the Oriental Poppy in gorgeousness color and blossom. They thrive in any soil and their brilliant scarlet blossoms can be seen at a long distance in June and late May. Set the plants out in September or early spring. We consider the spring best for this latitude.

**Trilby**—Brilliant red.

**Oriental King**—Enormous size and rich blood crimson.

**Orilamme**—Orange scarlet. Price, 15c each.



We have sixty varieties of Peonies and can furnish you wants no matter what they are.



## Hardy Perennials,—Continued

### HARDY PHLOX

To our mind, the Hardy Phlox ranks first, outside of Peony, among the perennials. They thrive in any soil and continue to bloom in the same position for many years without attention. The best effect with Phlox is obtained by planting a number of plants of the same color closely in a mass effect.

**Frau Anton Buchner**—The finest dwarf white. Very large truss of flowers but does not grow but 18 inches.

**Bridesmaid**—Pure white with a crimson eye. Very fine.

**Mrs. Jenkins**—The best tall white.

**Siebold**—A fine scarlet.

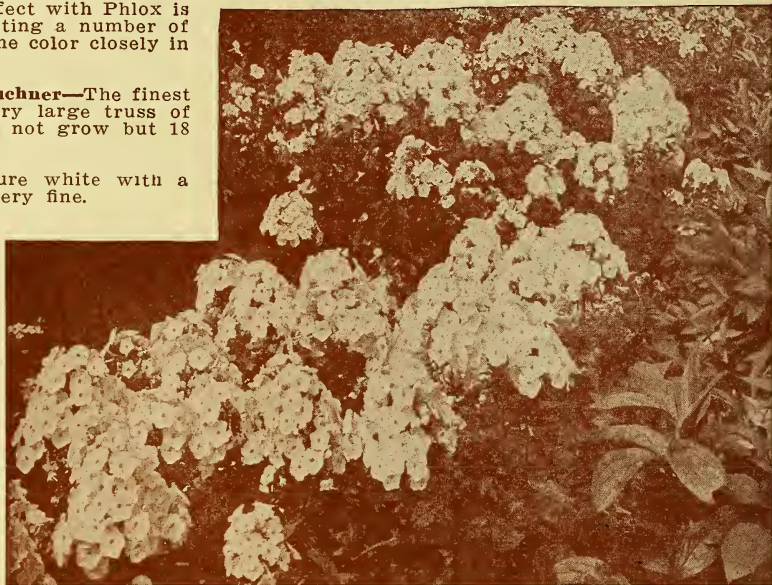
**Geo. A. Ströhlein**—Bright scarlet with red eye. Does not bleach in the sun.

**Von Lassburg**—Purest white with large individual flowers.

**Asia**—Delicate Mauve.

### VALERIANA

**Garden Heliotrope**—Flowers have strong heliotrope odor. Rose pink in color, grows 4 feet high. Price 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.



Look over our varieties of Phlox they use the best.

**Obergartner Wittig**—Bright magneta with red eye. The best of its color.

**Eugene Danzevillier**—Lilac with white edge. Will bloom the first year. All Phlox, price, 25c per clump.

### PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)

Flower much the same as Campanula, bell-shaped, grow 3 feet high and blossom in July. They are very hardy here in Dakota and flower freely in any soil.

**Grandiflorum**—Deep blue.

**Album**—White born. Price, 15c each.

### PRIMULAS (Hardy Primroses)

Make an excellent border plant and are covered with blossoms in the early spring. Do well in any soil and in the shade. Price 15c each.

### PYRETHRUM (Giant Daisy)

Blooms all summer in any good garden soil. Height 3 feet to 4 feet. The top is a mass of bloom and flowers 3 inches in diameter. Price, 15c each.

### RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)

A well known plant. Grows 5 feet in this altitude and flowers a mass of yellow, chrysanthemum-like blooms from July until September. Price 10c per clump.

### SCABIOSA

Much like the annual Scabiosa. The blossoms last for a long time when picked and the plant blooms all summer. All colors. Price, 15c each.

### SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

Superb Mixed. 10c each.

### TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker or Torch Lily)

The Tritomas should be in every border. Early flowering and very brilliant. Flowers or spikes in shade of crimson and yellows. Price, 15c each.



The Yellow-Golden Glow; tall and stately; is beautiful and requires no attending whatever.





## Hardy Perennials—Continued

### VALERIANA

**Garden Heliotrope**—Flowers have strong Heliotrope odor. Rose pink in color, grows four feet high. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

### VIOLAS

**Violet Pansies**—A cross between violets and pansies. Blooms in profusion all summer. A splendid dwarf border plant. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

### YUCCA

**Filamentosa**—A broad leaved plant throwing a spike cream flower. Very hardy and much suited to vases or centers of beds or background of borders.

### HARDY LILIES

No class of flowers in cultivation out of doors possesses the charm and grace, richness and purity of color and stately, handsome habit of the lily family. They stand out prominently from all other hardy plants. No garden is complete without them. They lend an air of distinction to your grounds. They thrive best in a deep, rich, dry soil, where water will not stand in the winter. Once planted, they should not be moved, as each year they become stronger and produce more and better flowers. Plant in groups or beds

**Auratum**—Gold Banded Lily of Japan. Very large flowers of ivory whiteness. A bright, golden band runs through the center of each petal. The flowers are covered with chocolate crimson spots. 20 cents each.

**Candidum**—The old-fashioned white garden lily. One of the hardiest grown. For years this was the lily used by the florist as the Easter lily. 20 cents each.

**Spectosum**—White shaded rose at tips of petals. One of the finest. 20 cents each.

**Canadensis**—Native Canadian Bell lily. Flowers bright red with small black spots. Tall spikes with 20 or more bells to the spike. 20 cents each.

**Elegans**—Rich orange red lily of large where. 20 cents each.

**Tenuifolium**—Coral Lily; very small flowers of fiery red color; fine foliage. A very graceful low lily. 20 cents each.

**Double Tiger Lily**—Same as the old, well known tiger lily, except that it is double. 20 cents each. 2 for 35 cents.

**Single Tiger Lily**—The old well known hardy garden lily. It does well here. 15 cents each.

**Lemon Lily**—Pure lemon yellow. The earliest of all the lilies to bloom. Very fragrant and hardy anywhere. 15 cents each.

## Fruit Section

Our nursery is completely equipped to handle your wants for any kind of orcharding. All of our apples, plums, cherries, small fruit and, in fact, everything we handle in this line is selected after years of experimenting here especially for planters of South Dakota. They are also selected with a view to conforming to the fruit list as advised by the Horticultural Society of South Dakota.

## Summer Apples

**Duchess of Oldenburg**—A Russian apple and considered of a great value farther north. Tree moderate grower and hardy. Fruit medium size, surface smooth, waxen yellow with stripes and splashes of red. Flesh white, tender and juicy. Sour and good for cooking.

**Yellow Transparent**—One of the earliest apples. Fruit medium large, smooth, transparent. Skin clear white, turning pale yellow when ripe. Flesh white, tender, fine grained, of splendid quality. Tree vigorous; good bearer. Should be planted in all cold climates.

**Iowa Beauty**—Originated by C. G. ratton. Fruit very similar to Duches, except that it is a little later. Tree is a better grower in nursery than Duchess, and is very hardy.

## Fall Apples

**Wealthy**—A seedling originated in Minnesota; very hardy; an abundant and early bearer; fruit large, dark crimson; flesh crisp, sub-acid, white tinged with red; good quality. Tree a fine, upright grow-

er, both in the nursery and orchard. Season, October to December.

**Hibernal (Russian)**—Without doubt the hardest of the well tested varieties. The tree is spreading in habit and is considerably harder than the Oldenburg. A rather early and regular bearer and productive. It seldom blights severely. The fruit is large, and color much like the Oldenburg; excellent for cooking, and very good for table use when fully ripe. Season, October.

**Maiden Blush**—A large, pale yellow with beautiful blush cheek. Flesh snow white, juicy and of good quality. Tree not very productive here.

**Fameuse (Snow Apple)**—Tree hardy; vigorous and productive. A fine apple of medium size, round, surface pale yellow nearly covered with red. Flesh snowy white, tender, fine grained, juicy; flavor mild, sub-acid. Quality very good. Use: dessert, kitchen market.

**Iowa Blush**—Medium in size; roundish; conical; whitish yellow with delicate pink cheek; quality fine, tart. Tree a strong grower and quite hardy. Season, November to January.



## Fall Apples,—Continued

**Patten's Greening**—Originated by C. G. Patten of Charles City, Ia., from seed of the Duchess. Not quite so hardy as the Duchess with us; fruit about the same size and shape, but greenish color. A fair eating and excellent cooking apple. Tree is rather crooked in nursery, but makes a fine spreading orchard tree. A strong grower. Season, October to December.

## Winter Apples

**Northwestern Greening**—Tree a splendid vigorous grower, hardy. Fruit large, green, becoming yellowish green when ripe. Flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; flavor a good sub-acid. Very smooth and attractive, and taking place second only to the Wealthy as an all around late market apple. Should be given plenty of room in the orchard, to secure large, even fruit.

**Longfield**—Tree rather crooked in nursery, but makes a good orchard tree, quite a strong grower. Very hardy and an early and abundant bearer. Fruit small to medium, yellow, tender and juicy, and a good keeper. Season, early winter.

**Walbridge**—A vigorous upright grower; not quite hardy here; fruit medium size, roundish, oblate; skin deep yellow with a shade of brownish red where exposed; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild sub-acid, very good. Season, April to June.

**Malinda**—Tree quite hardy here. A medium grower; fruit of medium to large size; conically shaped; color greenish-yellow, sometimes slightly tinged with red; quality first-class and an excellent keeper; highly recommended in Minnesota. A rather tardy but abundant bearer. Season, February to March.

**Gano**—This apple was introduced to the public in 1886. Tree very hardy; bears very young. Fruit bright red on yellow ground, no stripes; large oblong, tapering to the eye; surface smooth, takes a very high polish, making it valuable as a stand fruit; flesh white. An early, annual and prolific keeper. December to May.

**Gideon**—Originated in Minnesota. Fruit large, clear, yellowship white; flesh white, juicy, sub-acid. Good. Late fall.

We also have in small quantities such varieties as Beautiful Arcade, Livelano, Charlemoff, Irish Peach, Utters, Red, Arctic, Canada, Baldwin, Hinklev, Jordan, McIntosh, Red Renka, Malenka, Sheriff Tobias, Rauch, Winter Banana, Black Annette, etc.

**Salome**—A northern Illinois apple, said to be very hardy, bearing early and abundantly. Resemble the Jenneting in size and color; good keeper. January to April.

**Wolf River**—Very large and handsome; flesh whitish, sub-acid, a good bearer. November and December.

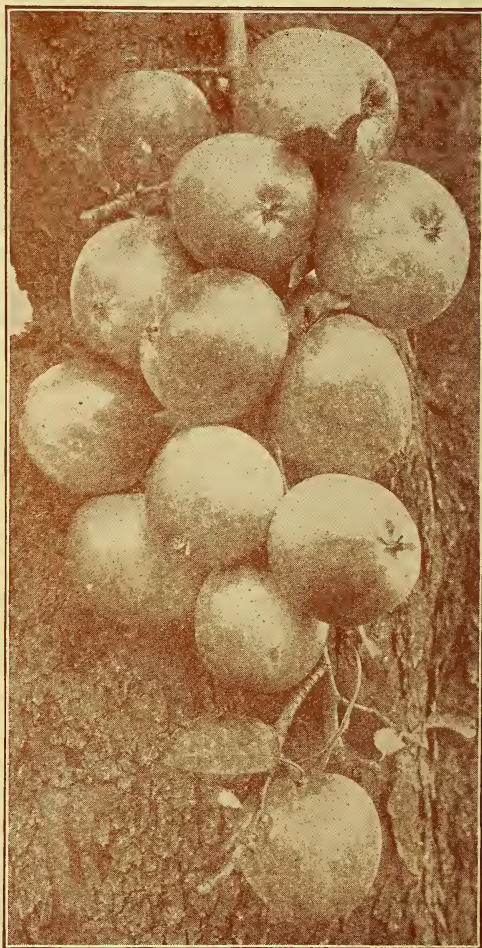
**Peerless**—A seedling from Duchess from Minnesota, quite hardy, very productive. Fruit of good size; color red, shading to a greenish yellow; a pleasant acid flavor.

**Anisim**—Russian, a strong grower, shows a strain of russet. One of the most beautiful apples grown. Dark crimson; a good, hardy regular cropper.

## Hybrid or Crab Apples

**Whitney No. 20**—A beautiful upright growing tree, and is very hardy. Fruit of good size, red and yellow striped, conical in shape, very crisp, tender and juicy, slightly acid. Very delicious eating apple and is one of the best for canning whole. Ripens late in August and is a poor keeper.

**Soulard**—Tree quite hardy and a good



Yellow Transparent.



## Crab Apples — Continued

sturdy grower of the wild crab type. Fruit yellowish-green, hardly as large as the Whitney, but flattened in shape and of quince flavor; desirable to have a few for flavoring other varieties; very productive and will keep all winter.

**Virginia**—Tree very hardy and free from blight; a strong grower; it will probably stand more adverse conditions than any other apple known. Fruit medium size and almost completely covered with red. Ripens in September and keeps for two months.

**Hyslop**—An old stand-by; dark red in color, large in size; heavy producer, good flavor.

**Martha**—An October crab, good size, mild tart flavor. Beautifully glossy yellow, fruit shaded with red.

**Transcendant**—Heavy producer; bright red. A popular crab.

**Briar Sweet**—A sweet crab. The only sweet crab grown in the country.

### APPLE AND CRAB PRICES

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet .....	\$0.25	\$2.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.35	3.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.45	4.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.60	5.00

We have only a few each of this large size. To city planters that set only a few trees we advise you to buy these. They will transplant safely and you will have fruit three to five years sooner than you will to plant the small trees. We have a limited stock of many varieties that we do not list. Write us for anything in the apple line you want.

Please note the price per five or ten does not mean one each of five varieties. To secure the price per five you must take five of one kind and not five kinds. This rule applies to all trees.

## Plums

Plums of the American varieties are one of the surest, earliest and most profitable fruit crops for South Dakota. The Japan and European varieties will not do for general planting. We have a few of them in our nursery but do not list them. If you want them, write us. Our plums are all worked on native plum roots. The plum likes a low, rich, moist soil and should be mulched heavy in January to hold the frost in the ground as long as possible. This tends to hold the blossoms back until all danger of frost has passed.

**Terry**—One of the best tree, is a hardy grower and good producer and the fruit is of excellent quality. Variety was originated by Mr. Terry, one of the greatest fruit producers of the United States. We head our list with Terry if buying plums, no matter whether buying many or few.

**Stoddard**—Said to be the largest American plum. It has a good flavor and appearance. Ripens in September. A good and regular cropper with us. We think it one of the best.

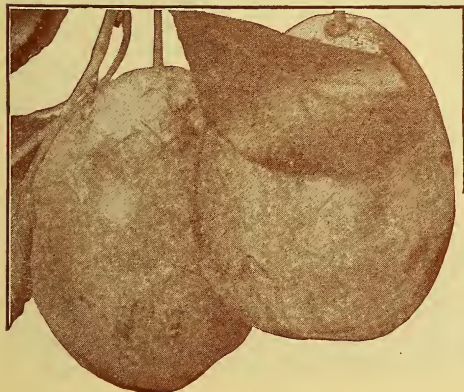
**Channey**—This is one of the finest for fresh fruit for the table or eating from the hand. Does not keep well and is only a fair cooking variety. Fine flavor and color.

**De Soto**—Tree is extremely hardy, a moderate grower. In fact, does not make a very large tree, as it comes into bearing young and bears so heavily as to retard growth of tree. It is an annual bearer, and unless fruit is thinned is liable to overbear, making fruit small. Fruit good size and quality. Color a rich golden yellow when it begins to ripen, gradually turning red at full maturity, making it a showy plum in all stages of ripening. Ripens in August.

**Forest Garden**—A strong growing tree, needs a little attention to keep tree in shape to avoid splitting and breaking of limbs. A profuse bearer and perfectly hardy; fruit 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, nearly round, mottled red and yellow; rich and sweet; a very popular and well-known variety. Ripens early in August.

**Wolf**—Tree is a very good grower, making a very fine orchard tree. Fruit about the size of the De Soto, sometimes 1½ inches or more in diameter; a perfect freestone. The pit being small, clean and white and the flavor a sharp, springly pleasant acid, making it very desirable for cooking in any form. A very profitable sort and extremely hardy. Ripens late in August.

**Klondike**—Its name indicates its color; golden yellow; large size; fine for table; beautiful in color; flavor very sweet; ripens early; good bearer.



Odegaard Plum.



## Plums — Continued

**Wyant**—Tree is naturally a very low-growing, stocky strong-limbed tree and stands up excellently under its load of fruit; a very heavy bearer. Fruit medium to large size and good quality, but somewhat irregular in shape and size; the color is dull red and yellow, so that it lacks in appearance to make it an attractive market variety. Season, about the same as Wolf.

**Surprise**—A strong-growing tree of the Miner family but much hardier than Miner. Fruit large and red, excellent for dessert and market; flesh rich and sugary, a delicious flavor; very prolific and very promising for the Northwest.

**Odegard**—On our grounds one of the best plums grown. Rank grower; heavy cropper; large, beautiful dark red; prune-shaped fruit; flavor all of its own, which is A1.

In some parts of the state this plum scabs but with us it is fine.

If you should want some varieties we do not list write us. We have 48 varieties growing and can no doubt fill your wants.

Plums	Each	Per 10
3-4 feet .....	40c	\$3.25
4-5 feet .....	50c	4.00
5-6 feet .....	60c	5.00

Larger trees of 1 to 1½-in. caliper, 75c each.

To get the benefit of the five to ten rate it must be five or ten of a variety.

**Hanson Plums**—We quote the following  
**Hanson Plums:** Hanska, Sapa, Opata, Samsota, Cheresota, Inkpa, Jeton, Kabinta, Tokeya, Sekanta, all 3 to 4 foot grade, at 40 cents each.

## Pears

**Vermont Beauty**—A small fruit of extra good flavor. One of the hardiest varieties.

**Flemish Beauty**—Large fruit. Bright

red cheeks. A juicy rich flavor, very hardy and productive.

	Each	Per 10
4-5 feet .....	50c	\$4.00
5-6 feet .....	60c	5.00

## Cherries

Cherries do well in South Dakota. Plant them on warm dry ground. They cannot stand wet feet. You can grow cherries for pleasure and profit. They fruit early, bringing in returns the second or third year.

**Early Richmond**—An early cherry. The true bred standard for this state. Free grower, good fruit, heavy crop. Ripens in June; is the leading market variety.

**Large Montmorency**—We believe it is just as hardy and reliable as the Richmond, though we have not grown it as many years as the Richmond. The fruit is larger and comes ten days later than the Richmond.

We also have Wragg, Ostheim and English Morello.

	Each	Per 10
3-4 .....	40c	\$3.50
4-5 .....	50c	4.50
5-6 .....	60c	5.00

## Compass Cherries.

**Compass Cherries**—A cross between the Miner plum and the Sand cherry. In shape of trees and fruit it resembles the plum. In bark and foliage the cherry. It is a rank, rapid grower, producing younger and heavier than any fruit grown. It will bear the second year from the graft; will produce a good crop in three years and a

heavy crop the fourth. Should be planted in with other trees.

Compass	Each	Per 10
3-4 .....	50c	\$4.50
4-5 .....	75c	6.00
5-6 .....	90c	8.00



Compass Cherry—Best for the state.





Houghton Gooseberry.

## Gooseberries

As profitable a fruit as grown in the Dakotas. The last few years there has been a better demand and better price for them than home-grown strawberries. Given same care as currants. We list two old well-known kinds—Houghton and Downing.

Gooseberries	Each	Per 10
Houghton, 1 year .....	20c	\$1.75
Houghton, 2 year .....	30c	2.25
Downing, 1 year .....	25c	1.75
Downing, 2 year .....	35c	2.50

## Grapes

The last few years has grown a wonderful change in the growing of grapes in this part of the state. The south part of the state has raised good grapes for a long time and it has been the last few years only that they have been successful. As soon as all element of wildness has been worked out of the soil you can grow them. On new land they are a failure. We list only the few kinds that have been tested out—Concord, Warden, and Moore's Early and Beta.

The Beta Grape is the one that will grow in North or South Dakota without winter protection, and produce wonderful quantities of fruit without any special care. It

was originated by Prof. Green of Minnesota, and comes from the wild grape of that state. Home builders who are planting fruits for home consumption will find this the grape that never fails. The Beta, is a very good grape to eat from the vine and is the best cooking grape in the business.

Beta Grapes	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50
1 year old...	30c	\$1.25	\$2.25	
2 year old...	40c	1.75	3.25	

Concord and other varieties			
1 year old...	10c	.40	.75
2 year old...	15c	.65	1.00
3 year old...	25c	1.10	2.00

## Currants

The currant is easy of culture and is a paying fruit. Give it a chance. Plow the ground well and deep. Give it a good feeding of old well rotted manure each year. Trim out the oldest wood and keep the weeds down and you will have fruit. They are hardy and will stand anywhere.

**Red Dutch**—A hardy, well-known standard variety; early, a prolific bearer and does well anywhere. It is, perhaps, planted more extensively than any other variety.

**Red Cherry**—The largest red currant grown. It is 10 days later.

**Victoria**—Large, red; late, seems very well adapted to South Dakota; has produced excellent crops with us annually. It is a strong, stocky grower; has heavy foliage which protects the fruit from the sun.

**North Star**—A very productive red variety. Bunches large; berries large, sweet and rich; a good market variety and excellent for jelly; a strong, vigorous grower.

**White Grape**—So far has proven the best bearing we have fruited here, bearing a full crop annually of large bunches and large-sized fruit. Good grower.



### Currants,—Continued

**Black Napies**—A very rank, strong grower and very productive; fruit large, black and of a musky flavor; adheres well to the bush; excellent for cooking.

Currants	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
1 year, No. 1	15c	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$6.00
2 year, No. 1	20c	.90	1.50	5.00	9.00
3 year, No. 1	30c	1.25			



Beta Grape; grows any place in South Dakota.

### Raspberries

Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet in the row. They do not need covering to come through the winter or to fruit and in the nursery we never cover them, but we think they would bear enough more fruit to pay for laying them down and covering lightly with soil. They want the old canes removed and a good coat of rotted manure worked into the ground each year.

**Sunbeam**—Originated at the South Dakota Experimenta Station, by crossing a wild variety from Manitoba with Shaffer's Colossal. The canes are very strong, very productive, and the fruit is large and red. We consider this raspberry one of the indispensable fruits to the people of South Dakota, for we believe we made more returns selling the fruit from a patch of these berries than from any other department of our nursery. It is the one raspberry for every one to grow, and don't be afraid to plant plenty of them.

**Turner**—Red; vigorous grower, early; fruit of excellent quality; a good bearer and very hardy, one of the best known varieties and correspondingly desirable; a reliable annual bearer; best home berry we have.

**King**—Red; medium season, vigorous grower, fruit good quality; a good bearer

for a long time; is becoming the leading market berry of Minnesota; firm and stands up well, especially fine flavored and very desirable both for home and market.

**Gregg**—The largest of the blackcaps; good quality; not quite so hardy as others named; should have winter protection to make it at all profitable in this vicinity.

**Kansas**—A valuable early blackcap, so strong and hardy as to endure extremes of cold and drouth and yet bear heavy crops. The berries are large, showy, firm, of the best quality, selling for the best price. One of the best for market, and a good shipper. Vigorous in growth and not subject to leaf blight.

Raspberries			
Per 10	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100
60c	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.75

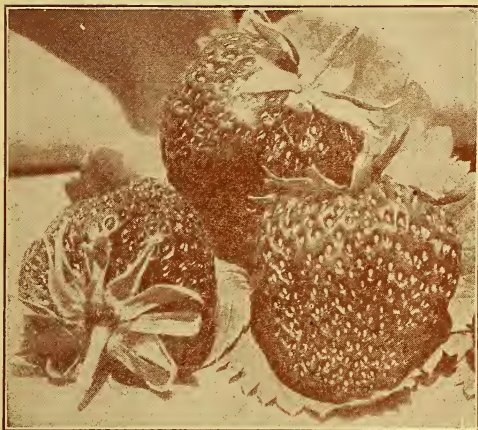
### Dewberries

Dewberries want a poor soil and will do best if they get started in the grass. The fruit is very large, sometimes over 2 inches long and one inch through. It is a trailing blackberry. We grow only one kind—the Lucretia Dewberry. Per 10, 60c; per 25, \$1.00; per 50, \$1.75. ..





## Strawberries



Dunlap Strawberry. The old standby.

The time has long been passed when the growing and fruiting of this fruit was an experiment. You can do it. Anyone can and with a little care can reap a pleasure and a profit. Dakota grown berries are as fine in color, size and flavor as can be grown anywhere and they come so late that they bring the highest price of the season except those shipped from the extreme South. They want good, well-cultivated soil, filled with old rotten manure. Plow your ground well, harrow it well and get it in the best possible condition and then when you have them planted give them as good care as you would your cabbage and you will grow fruit and plenty of it. It is best for the ordinary planter to plant two or more kinds to assure perfect fertilization and for that reason we advise ordering so many strawberries assorted. Your berries will set better and your season of fruiting will be longer. Plant in rows three to four feet apart and one foot in the row. Mulch late in the winter with a heavy coat of anything that does not contain foul seed. Mulching at this time holds them back from starting so early in the spring and thus lessens the danger to fruit blossoms of late frosts.

**Crescent (Pistillate)**—One of the old standard; does well everywhere. Fruit large and of good quality.

**Warfield (Pistillate)**—A great drouth resister, very vigorous. Fruits same time as Crescent. A dark red berry, firm and a good shipper.

**Bederwood (Staminate)**—Not a good long distance shipper, but fine for home use. One of the heaviest yielders we have. Of the finest flavor; color a bright crimson.

**Lovett (Staminate)**—Good table fruit, good color, good flavor, good size, good bearer; an all-round good berry.

**Senator Dunlap**—The one best berry for all. Fruit large, firm, high color, good flavor, good for home use or market. The plant is strong and vigorous and very hardy. If you order only one kind, make it Dunlap's. It can't help pleasing you.

Please note Strawberries are dug, bunched and tied in 25 in a bunch and we do not break bunches. A dozen will cost you the same as 25. Please order accordingly.

### Strawberries

Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 500	Per 11000
35c	60c	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$6.00

**EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES**—At last we have a successful everbearing strawberry. The progressive everbearing strawberry is being planted all over the United States. While we haven't much space here to describe them, we urge every grower who contemplates growing strawberries at all to place his order for this wonderful fruit. It will bear regularly all summer and will produce a wonderful crop in the early fall. The prices are 50 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 50, \$2.50 per 100.

## Blackberries

Blackberries like a low, moist soil and shade. They will not do well out on the open prairie. Some complaint has been made of their winter killing. Ours have never been protected and have never killed back. Anyone that has a low wet place of ground can make money with them.

**Snyder**—The old stand-by in blackberries and one of the hardest fruit. Not so large but comes in great number.

**Mersereau**—Very much larger than the Snyder and seems to be hardy here. Would advise light protection in winter. It has not been well tested out north of here.

### Blackberries

Per 10	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100
50c	90c	\$1.50	\$2.75

### ELDERBERRY

Do you remember the elderberry pies mother used to make? Just plant a few here and mother or someone else can make elderberry pie for you now. They do well here and should be planted freely. Good strong roots, 35 cents each.

### CHIVES

The earliest of the onion family and the smallest. It comes early when the craving for such things is strong. It is hardy and lives through the winter without protection. It is fine for salads and soups. Large clumps, 25 cents each.

### SAND CHERRY

A native fruit that is absolutely hardy. A dwarf bush about the size of the currant. Fruit about the same size as common cherry. The fruit is broken changing to a blue black as it ripens. Very good as a cooking fruit. Is an early and heavy yielder. Ripens August 1st. A desirable cherry north of where the other cherries will not stand.

**Sand Cherries—**

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50
12-18 inches .....	.10	\$.45	\$.75	\$3.00
18-24 inches .....	.15	.60	1.00	

**CHOKE CHERRY**

The native cherry tree. The fruit does not amount to much as a fresh fruit, but makes the finest jelly known. The form, foliage and flowers make it a desirable tree to plant. Hardy and does well.

Choke Cherry—	Each	Per 5	Per 10
3-4 feet .....	.20	\$.75	\$1.25
4-5 feet .....	.30	1.00	1.50

**BUFFALO BERRY**

A native fruit found all over the state along the rivers. A high growing shrub or a low growing tree. To fruit well it should be planted in groups as it requires both male and female trees to properly fertilize. It has fruit the size and color of the Red Dutch Currant. Of a sharp sour flavor. Makes fine jelly and is the finest fruit grown for setting other jells. It makes a very good hedge or wind break.

**Buffalo Berry—**

	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50
1-2 feet....	.10	\$.50	\$.75	\$3.00
2-3 feet....	.20	.90	1.50	
3-5 feet....	.30	1.25	2.00	
6-8 feet....	.50			

**DWARF JUNE BERRY**

A native fruit found along the Missouri

river. The fruit comes in clusters of a dark deep red that becomes almost black as it ripens. Has a mild flavor; makes good pie timber and is a good canner. Has clusters of creamy white flowers that make it an attractive shrub.

**Dwarf June Berry—**

	Each	Per 10
	35c	\$2.00

**RHUBARB**

The best early fruit we have, and who shall say that it is not the best pie timber we have, early or late? It has a long season and is valuable for canning by itself and in combination with other fruits. Plant in rows six feet apart and three to four feet in the row. Mulch well with manure as it is a heavy feeder and you can save cultivating.

Rhubarb—	Each	Per 5	Per 1'	Per 50
1 yr. roots..	.10	\$.40	\$.75	\$3.50
2 yr. roots..	.15	.60	1.00	4.50

**ASPARAGUS**

One of the first treats from the garden. It is of easy culture. It needs a good deep soil that has been well plowed and a heavy coat of rotted manure turned under and each year needs another heavy top dressing of manure and a good sprinkling of salt. Plant three by two feet. We grow the Conover colossal.

Asparagus—	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
1 yr. plants....	\$.35	\$.50	\$.90	\$2.50	\$4.00
2 yr. plants....	.40	.75	1.25	3.50	6.00

## Greenhouse Department

Space forbids us here to give you all the information you may require. We invite you, therefore, to write us on any question that may arise. We have a service department, both for greenhouse and nursery, and will be more than pleased to have you ask us for your information without feeling that you are under any obligation to us whatsoever. We have the largest greenhouses in North or South Dakota and are better equipped to furnish what you need in plants or cut flowers than anyone else in this part of the country. Following is a list of house plants and bedding plants. We are not listing cut flowers because you can get most any flower at our establishment that it is possible to get in the United States at any time.

We will figure out your flower bed and beddings, plant them and furnish the stock.

**Complete Geranium Bed Shipped in the Following Colors**—Red, scarlet, pink, salmon, white, variegated leaved. All these geraniums in bedding size. Fine young plants in bloom or ready to blossom. Regular 10c size.

3 ft. bed, 28 plants, any color.....	\$2.25
4 ft. bed, 48 plants, any color.....	4.00
5 ft. bed, 80 plants, any color.....	6.00
6 ft. bed, 112 plants, any color.....	9.00

**Canna Beds**—Prepare your soil to the depth of eighteen inches to two feet for a Canna Bed, and mix in a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure. They like sun and a liberal supply of water after they are above ground. Too much water may rot the bulbs until they have good sized shoots on. For the best effect plant in large masses of one color eighteen inches apart and when they have attained the height of two feet mulch well with fresh cow or horse manure and water often and thoroughly. Dry roots, all colors, \$1.25 per dozen. Started in 4-in. pots, all colors, \$.20.

**Ageratum**—One of the best dwarf bedding flowers. Always a mass of light blue blossoms. Suitable for border. Each, 5 cents; 2½-in. pots, 50c per dozen.

**Alternanthera**—A bright foliage plant of dwarf habit, used for border and carpet bedding. Per dozen, 50 cents.



Greenhouse scene



## Greenhouse and Garden Plants — Continued



We produce thousands of Geraniums for window and outdoor use

**Alyssum (Little Gem)**—Dwarf white. Fine for border and window boxes. Per dozen, 50 cents.

**Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon)** — Fine plants, any color. Can be lifted in the fall and used for house plants in winter. Each, 10 cents per dozen, \$1.00.

**Araucaria (Norfolk Island Pine)**—5-in., two tiers, \$1.00 each; 7-in. pot, five tiers, \$2.50 each.

**Asparagus Sprengeri**—Excellent for hanging baskets and window boxes. Will stand any wind. Each, 20c and 35c.

**Flowering Bagonias** — Good, thrifty plants. In 3-in. pots, 20c each.

**Tuberous Bagonias**—Single and double, in all colors. Each, 20c.

**Rex Bagonias**—Good, thrifty plants; 3-in. pots, 20c each.

**Azaleas**—These plants are imported from Belgium at a great cost. They are a tree-shaped plant literally covered with bloom. Blossoming time from Xmas to Easter. Each, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

**Bay Trees**—Pyramid-shaped  
 3½ ft. high, 16 to 18 inches in diameter at base ..... \$ 4.50  
 5 ft. high, 22 to 24 inches in diameter at base ..... 7.50  
 6 ft. high, 30 to 32 inches in diameter at base ..... 10.00  
 7 ft. high, 32 to 34 inches in diameter at base ..... 12.50

**Bay Trees**—Standard or tree-shaped:  
 Stems 12 in. high, crown 15 in. in diameter ..... \$4.00  
 Stems 40 in. high, crown 20 in. in diameter ..... 6.00  
 Stems 30 in. high, crown 24 in. in diameter ..... 7.50  
 Stems 36 in high, crown 24 to 26 in. in diameter ..... 9.00

**Caladiums (Elephant's Ears)**—A tropical plant grown much like Cannas. Need rich soil and lots of water. Plain green leaved, 4 in. pots, well started, 20c each; fancy leaved, good for house plants, 50c each.

**Carnations**—Pot plants, thrifty and full of health, 25c each. All colors.

**Cortons**—A beautiful foliage pot plant. Comes in a wide range of colors. A plant that likes heat and moisture. Our collection contains plants from 50c to \$1.50 each.

**Chrysanthemums**—In the spring we have all varieties in 3-in. pots for 10c each. In the fall Chysanthemum plants in bloom, from 50c to \$2.00.

**Coleus**—It is mostly known by the name of Foliage plant; we have them in about twenty varieties, bright yellows, reds, and variegated. They are beautiful in porch baskets or flower beds, and work fine with Cannas or Sylvia. We have them from 50 cents to \$1.00 a dozen.

Let us figure on planting your window box complete. Send us dimensions.



Asparagus Plumosus Fern



## Greenhouse and Garden Plants — Continued



Cyclamen—very fine house plant.

**Dracaenas**—A palm-like plant used for the center of vases and baskets, porch and window boxes. Tropical in appearance. Strong 4-in. plants, 25c each.

**Dahlias**—All colors, 25c per whole clump. A whole clump contains about 5 to 8 eyes.

**Ficus (Rubber Plant)**—A good, all-around house plant. Each, 50c to \$1.00.

### FERNS.

We make a specialty of fine Ferns. So often are we asked, "What is the matter with my Fern? I water it and water it, and yet it dies." The great majority of people water Ferns too much. Either soak thoroughly and do not water again for ten days or two weeks or water a little at time. You couldn't drink water after you are satisfied. Neither can a Fern or any plant. Once a month feed with liquid manure—cow manure preferred. Place a small piece of fresh cow manure in a gallon pail and you will have enough feed to last several months.

### BOSTON FERNS AND ITS VARIETIES

#### *Nephrolepis Bostoniensis* (Boston Fern)

—The old Boston Sword Fern, producing large specimens of long fronds, 4-in. pot, 35c; 6-in. pot, \$1.00; large specimens, \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

**Nephrolepis Whitmani** (Ostrich Plume Fern)—A beautiful fern with fronds that are plume-like. 4-in. pots, 40c; 6-in. pots, \$1.25. Specimen plants \$2.00 and up.

**Nephrolepis Scotti** (Dwarf Boston Fern)  
—A compact, dwarf-growing form of Boston. 4-in., 50c; 6-in., \$1.25; large, \$2.00.

**Table Ferns**—We have them in a wide assortment. Dwarf in habit and easily cared for. Pot containing three thrifty ferns, 45 cents.

### GERANIUMS

The below offered varieties are especially adapted to our climate.

**Geraniums**—Bedding size, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; large size, \$2.00 per dozen.

**Alphonse Riccard**—Bright Vermillion-scarlet. The finest large-flowering scarlet bedder.

**Beauty Poitevine**—The best double salmon-pink bedder.

**Jean Oberle**—Peach-pink, shading to white at margins.

**S. A. Nut**—The best scarlet bedder.  
**M. Anatole Roseieur**—Immense truss of rose pink.

**Snow Drop**—The best white bedder.

### IVY-LEAVED SORTS

**Ryecroft Surprise**—Delicatesoft pink.



Write us for your Dahlias.



## Greenhouse and Garden Plants — Continued

**Joseph Warren**—Rich deep rose-pink. Fine for baskets.

**Corden's Glory**—Bright scarlet; bold, full flowers.

### FANCY-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

**Fanny**—Green and yellow leaved; bright scarlet, single flower.

**Mrs. Pollock**—Tri-color with single scarlet blossom.

**Happy Thought**—Green with yellow edge; single scarlet blossom.

**S. L. Nutt**—Green with white edge; semi-double scarlet blossom.

**Mme. Sallerot**—Dwarf variety, growing about 6 inches. Foliage green, bordered with white. Fine for edging. Does not blossom.

### SCENTED-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

**Rose, Lemon, and Rose-leaved Pelargoniums**—15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen; 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

### GLADIOLUS

The most attractive of all summer flowers. Grown from a bulb. Plant in a sunny position in good sandy loam about four inches deep. The first bulbs can be set out the first of May and a few saved for June planting, thus giving a succession of bloom from July until October. When the stalks begin to turn yellow in October cut the top off and lift from the soil. Spread out to dry and place in a cellar where potatoes will keep nicely. In such a place they will keep nicely until time for replanting.

(Note—If Gladiolus are wanted by mail, please inclose 10 cents per dozen for postage.)

**August**—Pure white with blue anthers. The best inexpensive white. 6c each, 50c per dozen.

**Blue Jay**—Rich royal violet blue. 10c each; 75c per dozen.

**Brenchleyensis**—Vermillion scarlet. The best for massing and general bedding. Per dozen, 30c.

**Klondyke**—Clear yellow with crimson throat. Each 6c, per dozen 50c.

**Mrs. Francis King**—Light scarlet or flame color. Each 6c.

**America**—Conceded to be the finest variety for bedding and cutting. Flesh pink, the grandest variety known. Each 10c, large bulbs 75c per dozen.



Dinner Party Decoration—Our Exhibit at Corn Palace last year.

**Mixed Gladiolus**—40c per dozen.

### Collection of Gladiolus:

1 each of 6 varieties .....	\$ .25
2 each of 6 varieties .....	.45
3 each of 6 varieties .....	.80
4 each of 6 varieties .....	1.25

### HELIOTROPES

Bedding size, 3-in. pots, 10c each; 4-in. pots, 25c each.

### HYDRANGEAS

**Summer Flowering Hydrangeas**—These begin blooming about Easter time and continue to throw immense heads of flowers the entire summer. 6-in. plants 50c each, large plants \$1.50 each.

### LOBELIA

**Crystal Palace Compacta**—Rich dwarf, dark blue. Much used for bedding, boxes and vases. Plants in seed pots, 5c each; 50c per dozen in bloom.

### PANDANUS

A broad, striped-leaved plant colored green and white, much used for the center of vases and in window boxes, much as the Dracaena. 4-in. pots, 75c; 6-in. pots, \$1.50.

### DOUBLE TUBEROSES

Extra large bulbs, 3 for 10c, 25c per dozen.



Dear Friends and Patrons,

The Government of our great state of South Dakota has had confidence enough in our service to select us among all other nurseries of the Northwest

We landscaped the beautiful State House grounds at Pierre with six thousand shrubs and trees with eminent success. We feel that this should be your proof of our fitness to serve you

Your order is solicited, whether for one gooseberry bush or for a large landscape contract, with a firm determination on our part to make you as well satisfied as Governor Byrne.

In this way and no other can our success continue.

Yours very truly

W. F. March  
GEN. MANAGER NEWBRY'S